Banks.

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Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

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HONGKONG:--INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of a per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposit:-

HANKOW.

. 476 TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ".....GOLD \$3,250,000 ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222 RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$3,250,000 =ABOUT MEX \$7,222,232

HEAD OFFICE: 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, R.C.

LONDON BANKERS: " BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL, BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD. BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE World.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-For 12 months 41 per cent. per annum.

> No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, W. M. ANDERSON,

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,378,375

(about £448,000).

Head Office-Amsterdam.

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Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS. BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for L. collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description. INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Ourrent Accounts:2% per annum on daily Fixed Deposits, 12, months 41% per annum.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Hongkong, 18th November, 1907.

3 do. 31% do.

LT ONGKONG AND SHANGHAI COKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, BANKING CORPORATION. ESERVE FUNDS --- i

> Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/-=\$15,000,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS. \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman, E. Gosts, Esq., Deputy Chairman. R. G. Barrett, Esq. R. Shellim, Esq. C. G. R. Brodersen, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq. Hon. Mr. H. A. G. Friesland, Esq. C. S. Gubbay, Esq. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

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.. Chief Manager:

per Annum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 21st May, 1908.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. THE Business of the above Bank is conducted bythe HONGKONGAND SHANGHA

BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 14 PE CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG ANI SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXEL DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. For the Hongkons and Shangha BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853 HEAD OFFICE :- LONDON.

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIE-TNTEREST ALLOWED on CURREN'I

L ACCOUNT at the Rute of a per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances. 1 On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cen-

OHN ARMSTRONG. Hongkong, 13th May, 1908.

TRUTSCH ASIATISOHE BANK. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,000 HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIM. BRANCHES: Hamburg Hankow Calcutta Singapore Tientsle Peking Tsinanio Tsingtan, Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS: Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-)

che Staatsbank) ... Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank S. Bleichroeder Berlin. Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschauer & Co. Mendelssohn & Co.. M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. Sel. Oppenhelm jr. & Co., Koein. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS: 30 Messes. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DRUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT. INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

A. KOEHN, Manager. Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

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HONGKONG FIRST CLASS AND UP TO DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES, Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

Manager. [1]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL. HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET, MEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES, STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room. Hot and Cold Water Throughout, Hotel Launch Moets all Steamers. Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families!

FOR TERMS APPLY TO-THE MANAGER & AGENT

PENINSULAR ORIENTAL AND

Mails.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMERS

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & NUBIA About 4th ? Freight and YOKOHAMA Capt. F. J. Fox......

For Further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 24th June, 1908.

F: I. ABBOTT.

Acting Superintendent.

Intimations.

LANE. CRAWFORD & CO.,

TELEPHONE 97.

FRENCH PRINT SHIRTS

New Patterns \$3.50 each; 6 for \$19.50.

FLANNEL PYJAMAS

Light Weight, \$7.00 per Suit; 3 for \$19.50.

KNITTED

New Colours, \$2.00 and \$3.50 each.

BATH ROBES. SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [88



KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER.

And see that you get it.

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SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, 15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1908.

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Don't Worry. WHY. WORRY?

CONSULT PHAROS

THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER

YES. WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances

Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharps. He is able to advise you, Console you and Warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their Supposed Gifts to make money. Phares is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology: Why not put this to the test. Send P. O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to-

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible, upon

receipt of same Pharos will send you a written Test Horoscope. With the above Pharos will send you FREE a WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

roc ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc. for 1/6. Actresses, Songs, Animals, Lovers

and Comic Cards for 15/-.-English and Continental Actresses hand tinted real glossy Photographs 15/- per gross. OHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well ASSORTED parcel. zoo Cards for 5/- Value zd, 3d, 4dfand 6d each.

500 ASSORTED Cards for 20/-. I gross Jewelled Cards for 9/.

Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order. BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 45, (Union Street, Glasgow, Shipping—Steamers

CANTON, MACAO

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPARED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. " HONAM " 2,363 Tons, " FATSHAN " 2,260 Tons, " KINSHAN " 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.

(Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END. do. Monday do.\$6.00

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG," Commencing from WEDNESDAY, 1st July, the above steamer will run as a Night Boat.

- JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M. Popular Excursion Rates as usual,

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and . from Hongkong at I P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. . This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Potels.

MACAO HOTEL.

SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER RATES. PER DAY......\$ 4.00 to \$ 7.00 according to room selected. WEEK 25.00 , 40.00

MONTH...... 90.00 ,, 140.00 WEEK-ENDS-SATURDAY AFTERNOON to MONDAY MORNING \$7.92 to \$10.00. Two Persons occupying One Room, will be charged A Rate and A Half only.

> Children under 12-Half Rates. SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Excellent cooking by AH CHEONG for over Seventeen Years Chief Cook with the late Mr. J. W. OSBORNE.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

Phunker's GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56

For Terms, &c., apply to the

Hengkopg, 2nd July. 12000.

MANAGER

HOTEL,

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS modern Hotel, completely re-built, situated on the seashore within easy. distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European management.

- Apply—

Charges moderate.

Special terms for families.

Hooghong, sathiapril,

E. APPEL, Manager,

NORD DEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAWA DOCK CO., Ltd.

BREMEN

GERMAN IMPERIAL

FOR ... STEAMERS TO SAIL Capt. F. Semblil End of June. KUDAT and SANDAKAN..... NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, Capt. Rud Meyer..... Noon, 1st July. ANTWERP and BREMEN SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE ? "PRINZ LUDWIG " ? About WEDNESDAY, and YOKOHAMA Scapt. F. v. Binzer...... set July. manila, newguinea, Bris-"PRINZ WALDEMAR"..... THURSDAY, BANE, SYDNEY and MEL-Capt. W. v. Senden S P.M., 16th July.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA."

Hongkong, 25th June, 1908.

BOURNE......J

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL: TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

CAPTAINS STEAMERS SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA...TOURANELancolin 6th July, P.M. MARSEILLES, VIA PORTSPOLYNESIEN...... Martin....... 7th July, at 1 P.M. SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA...ARMAND BEHIC ...Guiounet20th July, P.M. MARSEILLES, VIA PORTSCALEDONIENLemonnierzist July, z P.M. Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71,10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles. For further particulars, apply to

ACTING AGENT

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1908

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL BOUND THE WORLD LINE:

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALLICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA NAPLES, COLOMBO, via SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHIN--WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA. GENOA TO HONGKONG IN 30 DAYS,

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, ... Swety and Comfort.

Transpacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO. Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

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Proposed Sailings: * AMIRAL EXELMANS ... 25th July CORSEtith Jan. No passengers. * Intermediate class and rates of passage.-New Twin Screw 16,000 T. displacatest class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins. All round the world ticket by these boats,

For further Particulars, apply to

NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE. Hongbong, 4th June, 1908.

RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG WOCHOW.

"LINTAN" and "SAN"UI" IAIL FROM HONGKOMO TWEEN A WERK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN & DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity. THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS 18

VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to-BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Mongkong, 20th March, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Intimation.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 tt. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blooks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention o Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools: are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available, for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the buy. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guarant ed.

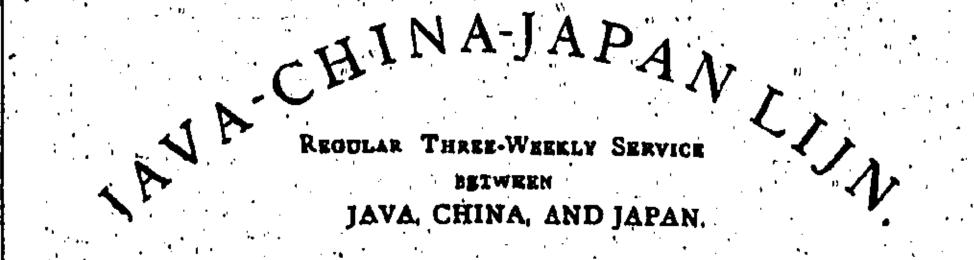
The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with tha of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.



Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about		
TJILATJAP	AMOY	Second half	JAVA	Second half		
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second balf	JAPAN	Second half		
TJIMAHI	JAVA	Second half	SHANGHAI	June Second half		
TJILIWONG.	JAVA	Second half	JAPAN	June First half		
IJIPANAS	JAVA	June First half July	SHANGHAL	July First half July		
TJIKINI	JAYA	Second half	JAPAN	Second half		

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, 121 Moor,

Hongkong, 18th June, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

> B,S. "PAUL BRAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots, U.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots,

.The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line, Departure from Hongkong at to P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5,15 P.M. (Sundays excepted),

These experb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light, and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuising. The Company's Own-Wharf near Wing Lok Street, Canton Agents :- Messrs. E, Pasquet & Co, :

For forther particulars, places apply to-

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908,

BARRETTO & CO.,

Notice of Firm

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and .

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

LIAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, gret July, tgoy,

Wentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY STUDIO AT NO. 14. D'AQUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEEL

Consultation Free. Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

THE LATEST METHOD

31. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Honghour, 16th Amil. 1901

Dr. M. H. GRAUN

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

the luly, sout,

WBATHBR-FOR LOASTS AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSOED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station a. Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected

A COME indicates a Typhoon to the Morth of the . A CONE indicates a Typhoon

to the North-Rast

to the East of the

Colony.

and Uh UM of the Colony." s. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon

point upwards

A CONE indicatesa Typhoon to the South-East point downwards and of the Colony. DRUM below

indicatesa Typhoon A CONE to the South of the point down-Colony. wards

· A CONE indicatesa Typhoon to the South-West point downof the Colony. wards and BALL below

A BALL indicatesa Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North-West point upwaids of the Colony. and BALL below 🤼

Red Signals indicate that the centre if believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal, indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony,

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godnen Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office :-

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

... The following Night Bignals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Zamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

11. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being fire published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are holeted

in the Harbour. Gap Rock Aberdeen. Waglen, Sau Ki Wan. Sal Kung. Sha Tau Kol. Cape Collinson, Tal Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Ses, and that a Storm Warning la hoisted in the Harbour.

· Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal from the light, T. G. 7100,

En Bet.

TIQ LEI CODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to-THE HONGRONG LAND INVEST. MENT & AGENCY CO. LD. Hongkong, 8th May, 1008.

TO LET.

NOS. 4 and 8, LEIGHTON HILL

Apply to-

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO. LD. No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 30th March, 1908.

TO LET.

HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE. Kowloon.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 9th June, 1908.

TO LET.

THRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarter.

Honokong, 22nd May, 1908.

Apply to-

TO LET. LI OUSES in Austin Avenue, Kowloon 11. at \$50 plus taxes per month. Immediate possession.

> Apply to— A. RAYMOND, C/o S. J. David & Co.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.

TO LET.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1908.

GOOD OFFICES at 2, PEDDER STREET.

Apply to-

JARDINE, MATHESON & LO., LD. Hongkong, 28th May, 1908.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the sat and and Floors of No. 14. Des Youx Road Central (formerly occupied by Musers, Shewan,

Apply to-THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT. E. D. Sassoon & Co. Queen's Road Central.

TO LET

Hougkong, 9th June, 1908.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. ONE ROOM in PRINCE'S BUILDING, Top.

Apply to-

S. J. DAVID & Co., Prince's Building.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1908.

LIATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD,

A HOUSE in Wong-net-chong Road. A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING,

TU LET.

GODOWNS, in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16B, DES VOLUX ROAD next to the Hougkong Hotel, PLATS In MORETON TERRACE.

OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CON-NAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket. No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTR L

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVIST. MENT & AGENCY CO., LI

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEMS
This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors
give many names, but which few of them really
understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down,
as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they
are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the
extent the more prominent being sleeplesment,
and of prostration or weariness, depression of
sixtle and want of energy for all the ordinary
affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential is all such to see it increased of a life wilgourware at the man of the contract of the life wilgour-VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more pertainly secured by a course of

Hongkong, 9th June, 1908.

THE NEW PRENCH REMEDY THERAPION NO. 3

than by any other kn wn combination. So supply
at it is taken in accordance with the printed
directions are companying it; will the shallered
nealth be necessary.

The Experience imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up," and valueless. This wonderful medicament is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main leatures are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-falling recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into politron everything that had preceded it for this will rich everything that had preceded it for this will rich everything that had preceded it for this will rich everything that had preceded it for this will rich everything that had preceded it for this will rich everything that had preceded it for this will rich everything that had preceded it for this will rich everything that had preceded it for this will rich everything that had preceded it for this will rich everything that had preceded in the call had the call the cal

THERAPION is sold by Chemista himsers should see that the word and street that the word are fast the word and street the word are that the word at the street at t

ZZIIII. Annell,

ALEXANDRA Buildings.

Everything adies Children's

Specialists

Tropical Clothing.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

28, Queen's Road.

Ideas

We ar.

Coolest Showrooms

WM. POWELL, LTD., General Drapers, Furnishers,

Des Vœux Road,

and.

28, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

H.a.kopg, 21rd June 1008;

Auction.

ALERED HERBERT RENNIE, Deceased,

SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

THE TRUSTEE in BANKRUPTCY & the Estate of the above Deceased invites offers for the purchase by private treaty of the undermentioned property, viz.

ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong containing an area of 129,560 square feet and known and registered in the Lund Office as Inland Lot No. 1,633 held under a Crown Lease fir the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years from the 9th day of April, 1921, at the annual Crown rent of \$552 Together also with all that substantially. built residence standing on the said Piece or Parcel of Ground or on some part thereof known as "The Firs."

The residence is exceptionally well situated on an elevation close to the junction of the Magazine Gap and Bowen Roads and close to the Bowen Road Tram Station."

The House is a fine two-stoned building containing every modern convenience.

The Building contains large Basement and well atranged Laundry. On Ground floor-Drawing Room, Billiard

Room ((ull size) and Dining Room, Kitchen and other usual offices.

Fine Swimming Bath.

The Out-offices and Coolie Quarters are conveniently situated and exceptionally well built The Grounds and Garden, which are well laid out, include a Grass Tennis Court and are large enough to allow for a considerable ex tension of the present buildings.

Offers to be sent to-8 Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. Solicitors for the Trustee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of the late A. H. RENNIE,

Deceased. Hongkong, 10th June, 1908.

Untimations.

MUSIC LESSON.

ESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence. Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

E. J. LOPES, Clo Hongkong Telegraph Office

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

FRESH supply of French and English preserves just to hand :--

TRUFFLED SAUSAGE,

BREAKFAST BACON, C LF'S HEAD & HAM,

PRAS & HAM, " PORC, MUITON& VEALCUTLETS, CHICKEN & HAM,

VEAL & GAME PATES.

MUTTON & CHICKEN CURRY ASSORTED SOUPS, FRENCH JAM & FRUITS IN SYRUP, &c

YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON:

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARETTE CIGARS,

> TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE.

12. D'AQUILAR STREET,

Hongkong, and September, 1907.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in Continental Horpitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johnt. V is an and others, combines all the desiderate to be some a medicine of the kind, and sur, assess everything a herto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 has reably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of
which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of
stricture and other serious diseases. Indysentery, piles,
irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, anhuna,
and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it
will be found asten slyingly efficacious, affording prompt
relief where other well-tried temedies have been powerless,

THERAPION No. 2 for Imof blood, scurvy, pimple—spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, accordary symptoms, gout, rheumatism,
and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion

and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, aaraaparilla, &c., to the destruction of suffered teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly aliminates all phisosops matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for exition, pleoplessness, and all districts any consequences of dissipation, every, overwork, early error, excress, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strongth and vigour to those sufering from energating influences of long residence in bot, unbesitiby climates.

THERAPION Chemistathroughout the world. Price in linguard 19 per packet. The ordering state which of the three numbers required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of world. There above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of themp in white letters on a red ground) affixed to greey package by order of His Majorty a Mon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Seld by all Obemists

SPINNING MACHINBRY CONTRACTS.

During the boom in the spinning industry after the wan there was considerable extension chiefly ordered from abroad through the medium of the Milsui Bussan Kaisha. In some cases the time for taking delivery of the machinery has already arrived, and in other cases the time is approaching, but the depression in the yarn market of late has endered it very difficult for the companies to take delivery of the machinery. We learn from the Asaki that not a few companies are asking the Mitsui Bussau Kaisha to cancel the orders. Amony the companies making this request are the Fukusima and Tokyo Spinning Companies, each of which ordered machinery and plant for 40,000 spin lies, and the Shimozuke Spinning Company, whose order amounted to 20,000 spindles. This machinery and plant are ordered under the guarantee of the Mitsul Bussan Kaisha, and the orders have been chiefly placed with Messrs. Platt, the well-knows British manufacturers of spinning machinery. It is remarked that in the event of the English manufacturers refusing to cancel the contracts, On First Floor-Two large Bed Rooms with | the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha may be compelled Bath Rooms adjoining; Boudoir and Dressing to take measures against the Japanese companies to colorce delivery. In that case the The Out-buildings include Stabling and a spinning companies will have to make a (urther call on the new shares for the purpose of paying for the machinery. Should any of the spinning companies fail to take delivery of the machinery, it will followthat the bargain money paid in advance will be forfeited, but on account of the absence of precedents, the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha is experiencing difficulty in determining the Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES and MASTER, amount of damages to be claimed. The Mitsui is thus experiencing the burdens that in the past fell mainly on foreign firms. It is evident that in all branches of trade, Japanese import merchants are placed in a very trying position," [583 and the Yokohama Specie Bank is involved in many difficulties in connection with its ex-

CHINA'S MILITARY STUDENTS.

change business,-Japan Chrynicle.

The following telegram has been sent to The Times by Dr. Morrison :--

Peking, June 12. Next Sunday another contingent of fifteen selected cadets, twelve Crinese, two Mongols and one Manchu from the military colleges of Paotingfu, Nanking and Wuchang, will leave Peking for France to undergo complete military training for a period of five and a half years, The average age of the cadets is seventeen. They will proceed via Siberia, first to the Prytance military school at La Fleche in the department of Sarthe, where they will take the places of a previous contingent of fifteen students, whose departure from Peking for a similar training was recorded in The Times on April 27, 1907. Excellent reports have been received of the progress and conduct of the first, detachment. As before, special facilities are granted by the French Government and all expenses are defrayed by the Chinese Ministry of War. The allowances for each student are Frs. 2,000, per annum. The details are similar to those arranged for the first contingent by Colonel Tinge, at present Judge Advocate-General of the Ministry of War, who studied law for some years at Lincoln's lan and was one of the representatives of China at the Hagne Conference, and by Major Brissaud. the French military attache. The dispatch of similar bodies of picked cadets to France promises to become an annual event.

The question now naturally arises whether the British Government might not assist in this commendable movement of the Ministry of War and encourage the sending of similar bodies of Chinese students to British schools: and whether, also, it would not be wise greatly to extend the system of training Chinese naval officers on board British ships, introduced by 'Admiral Moore, the recent Commander in-Chief of this station, and to permit a substantial increase of the number of Chinese undergoing training in the British Navy, From Chinese qualified to speak I hear nothing but praise of the help in this direction given by Admiral Moore, who, moreover, during the trying times in connection with the Canton delta trouble, so acted that he has left behind him in China a reputation for justice, fairness and sympathetic dealing, and is praised by the Chinese authorities as highly in Canton as in

DECISION-IN-THE THAW CASE

THAW-DETAINED. "London, May 26.

A New York correspondent says :-- !

Public opinion-will cordially approve the decision of Judge Morschauser, del vered this morning in the habeas corpus proceedings taken at Poughkeepsie for the release of Thaw from Mitteawan Asylum. The Judge finds that Thaw is insine, and holds that his commitment as a crimin l'Innatic was legal, Too decision appraises at its proper value the evidence of some of the lunacy exparts, who testified at the murder trial that Thaw was insane and at Poughkeepsie that he was sane. The Judge puts the matter plainly. As Thaw has escaped the consequences of slaying Stanford White by reason of his existing mental condition, he does not deem it proper to Allow him his freo. dom. The safety of the public is better ensured by his remaining in custody and under observation until he has recovered or until it is reasonably certain that there is no danger of a recurrence of his delusion of whatever it may be. Though Mr. Jatoms has triumphed. it is too much to hope that the matter is ended or that Than's countel will abandon their i [63-B efforte to obtain his freedom.

TAPANESE WOMEN ABROAD.

UNDESIRABLE ACTIVITY IN MANCHURIA. From reports submitted by the Japanese. of mills, and not a few rew companies were | Consuls abroad the lotal number of male formed, the machinery required for the exten- Japanese at the end of 1957, in all parts of the sion of mills or for the new companies being world exclusive of Japan is estimated at 94,207 and that of females at 37,191, making a total of

131,398. This number, classified according

to the leading countries of residence, is as

Males & females inclusive: Hawaii 19,639 72,081 Manchuria and North China 10,028 24,991 South China...... 3,753 10,057 Viadivostok 1,795 3,960 7,691 United States Australia 9173 3,363 India Mexico Siam England 359 France 133 Belgium Russia South America..... Austria Switzerland

These figures, which are taken from Japanese paper, are evidently incorrect. - Editor J. C.

Germany

Italy

As shown above, a large number of Japanese women are in Hawaii, but the majority of these are members of the families of Japanese immigrants. For evidence of the remarkable activity shown by Japanese women of dubious character we must look in the direction of Manchuris, North China, and Vladivostok. The numbers of this class of women in comparison with those having a respectable station in life, as returned in the Consular reports, are given

> Total number Women of dubious of Women character.

Taikoshan Mukden 1,377 Tichling Chancheung ... 432 Viadivostok..... 1,705 1,743

It is only just to say that every endeavour i made by the authorities of this country to prevent the number of Japanese women abroad of doubtful character from being increased. — Topan Chronicle.

Intimations.

THAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS

7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every so minutes 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes 11.30 a.m. to 12,45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minuter.

NIGHT CARS,

8.45 p.m; and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

Sumdays.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 10,30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon... Every x5 minuter, 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Eyery 10 mirate NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

BATURDAY!

Extra care at 3.15 p.m., 11.50 p.m. and 21.45 p.m.

FPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS Des Veeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

General Managers,

CHARTREUSE

Chartronse has never required, to be exways been and is still sufficient for its success.
An increase of imitations has recently appeared and it is necessary to put consumers on their guard and remind them that Chartrouse - the incomparable liqueur - is only made and can ONLY be made at the Grande Chartrouse, with the process which has comman-





As a guarantee of its authenticity, Consumers are advised to insist upon seeing the label which should bear the well known aignature and emblems.

CHARTRELS

Intimations.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIO, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anomia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates, DOSE : One wins-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition. to the registered trade-mark :

(I) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS. (1) A METAL BEAL advertising Column at A. ..

ETEAS which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drome France). UALDBECK MACIREGUL& Co, Hongkong.

Consignees.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LOTHIAN," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns; and all Goods remain-

ing undelivered after the 29th instant will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd July, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.---· Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

· Hongkong, 22nd June, 1908.

S.S. "CALEDONIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. CONSIGNEES: of Cargo from London ex 🕒 😘, Malapan, and Dordogne, and Iron Bordeaux ex s.s. Ville de Ciotat in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery

may be obtained immediately after landing, Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless

intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

after MONUAY, the 20th June, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 29th June, or they will not be recognized. All'damaged packages will be examined on

MONDAY, the 29th June, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. P. NALIN,

Acting Agent. Hengkong, 22nd June, 1908

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DEVANHA."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods ere being landed and placed at their rick in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo :--From London, &c., ex 5.S. Moldavia.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Consignees.

"REN" LINE OF STRAMERS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLEDI,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND

· STRAITS. ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed their risk into the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf atid Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-

ng undelivered after the 30th inst. will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chaled, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at zr A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1908.

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co., SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

> AND GENERAL COMMISSON AGENTS. GROUND FLOOR. ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

Launches,

Bale Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. &: O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. BVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK REASONABLE PRICES.

Honokong, via March, 1000

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MAR'TEL UPON MARVELLE WO SUFFERER NOW DESPAIR, but we for assing a dector's bill or falling into the direct. It of quackery, may safely, speedily and recurred in the limited without the known ledge to a long party. By the introduction of NEW PRESCH RESERBY

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have
been presented to bealth and happiness who for
years previously had been morely dragging out a
miserable existence.

HERAPION NO. 1—A floreration
tions, the use of which does irreparable barm by
laving the loundation, of stricture and other
serious diseases. Goods not cleared by the 30th instant, a 4 f.M., will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance will be effected by me is any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowas for examination by the Consigner)

and the Company's representative at ar appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within tendays of the steamer's errived here after which date they cannot be recignised.

No Claims will be admisted after abs. Goods have left the Godowas.

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WATSON & CO LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE

GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD,

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the mos potent agent for the destruction of fleas especially rat fleas.

It is a well known fact that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided, by washing the floors, etc.; or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL," A tea spoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL DISINFECIANT AND GERMICIDE.

PRICES PER.PINT 50 Conts

GALLON...\$2.00

A. S. WATSON & CO

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1908.

SOTICE,

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and

Ordinary business communications spould be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible to: any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)" DATLY-\$80 per annum.

WEEKLY-\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per manaem; proportional, The daily issue is delivered free when the address isaccomble to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Bingle Copies, Daily, ten-center Weekly, twentyfive cents.

MARRIAGES:

On June 20, 1908, at Shanghai, CHARLES -MARGE of Tsingtao to ELVINA F. DUFOUR, of it may prove a handy work of reference. Shanghai.

On June 21, 1908, at Shanghai, JAMES WATSON, eldest con of J. Watson of Wishaw." Scotland, to EVELYN MINNIE RUSSELL, second daughter of F. H. Russell, of Swindon, England.

On June 22, 1908, at Shanghai, A. HERAUX, son of the late A. Heraux, of Lake Mimico, Province of Ontario, Canada, to ROSE BAG-CARIDGE, widow of the late J. C. Baggaridge. On June 22, 1908, at. Shanghai, JAMES COULTHARD JONES, of 1, M. Customs, Che-100, to ELBANOR PHEERE WRIGHT PENNING TON of London, Ontario, canada.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1908.

HONGKONG REVIEWED BY THE GOVERNOR.

After the breezy, emphatic and trenchant report which was submitted by an official in the · Government service the other day, on the subject of opinm-smoking, we had come to believe that at last the panal drub a mosphere of official documents had been dissipated. But His Excellency the Governor's report on the Blue Book for 1907 is as colourless as a passing

glance, and, therefore, quite in accord with tradition and decorum. It is absolutely devoid of anything characteristic of the personal touch, and certainly will not arouse even the faintest symptom of a flutter in any dovocot. It might have been expected that after eleven months' occupancy of the chair at Government 'House the Governor would have thought fit to give expression to his views on the actual conditions prevalent in the commercial life of the Colony, but beyond the dry statistics submitted by the heads of departments there is no deviation from the straight path of official exactitude. For example, no mention is made of the necessity for economy in the expenditure of the Colony, which has been one of the features of the speeches delivered by, both the present Governor and his predecessor in presenting the Estimates to the Legislative Council during the past two or three years. The fact is retold that the revenue was over \$5,000,000, and that the expenditure was just over \$5,000,000, but there is no comment, on the principle no doubt that figures speak for thomselves. Considerable space is devoted to the shipping of Hongkong, which is as it should be remembering the importance of the shipping trade to the Colony. Sixteen Ordinances were passed in 1907, but with the exception of the extension of the incorporation granted to the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking' Corporation, the Life Insurance Companies. Ordinance, the Seditious Publications Ordinance, and the new Companies law.as to local registers none was of great moment. The section devoted to the public works of the Colony is severely precise. With regard to the Tung Wa Hospital, which is in the public eye. at the present time in consequence of its? excitions in connection with the floods in Kwangtung and Kwangsi, a simple explanation of the manifold duties carried out by that institution is given. The Govern ir writes :-"This Hospital, opened in 1872, is mainly supported by the voluntary subscriptions of Chinese but receives an annual grant of \$8,000 from the Government. Only Chinese are treated in this institution which takes the place of a poor-house and hospital for Chinese sick and destitute. Various other services not appertaining to hospital are performed by the institution such as the free burial of the poor, the repatriation of destitutes, and the organisation of charitable relief in emergencies. Chi nese as well as European methods treatment are employed in accordance with the wishes expressed by the patients or their friends. About half the number are now treated by Western methods and the number is steadily increasing. The hospital is managed by a committee of Chinese gentlemen annually elected, their appointment being submitted to the Governor for confirmation; is police station for a licence. under the direct charge of a Chinese resident surgeon, paid by the Government; and is under the supervision of a visiting physician who is a member of the Medical Department. The total number of regular troops in the Colong at the end of 1907 was 3,564 officers, non-Commissioned officers and men and for their services the Colony paid the quite respectable sum of \$1,214,340,05 or 20 per cent. of the Colony's revenue. There is nothing very new expounded under the head of "General observations." The Colony's trade was depressed, the assessments fell,—but why they fell not exactly suggested, progress was made in the New Territories-and a remarkable fact is suited, v'z.,"The Crown Rent (Land Tax) was paid with an alacrity that was almost inconvenient," the subsidiary coinage was a nuisance, and representations were made to the Chinese authorities in Peking and Canton urging the suspension of the coinage of small coins at the Canton Ment until the coins had again reached

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

par, and so forth. There is nothing very

illuminating in the report and the personal

element is sedulously excluded, but as a report

REAR-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton arrived at Chemulpo on 21st inst. on board H.M.S Alicrity. He paid a visit to Prince Ito, the Resident-General, the following day,

THE general belief in the Democratic Party is that Mr. W. J. Bryan's numination as candidate for the Presidency admits of no question; but that a fight on the subject of the Democratic platform between the two wings of the party is shoving off with a load of passengers. She probable before the Convention meets. question of the selection of a National Chairman has been deferred.

By kind permission of Major R. Le H. Burton and Officers Commanding, the Band of the Third Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own " (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 27th

March	"Schoolell "Zichrer"
. Y A180 (DIQUETALO)''	Monte Cristo "
therefelbil avenue a said	THE CHAIR " MARKET TO THE
DOUR settententent, Tife	Slar of Bethlehem " A.t
Overture,	Rosamunda "
Devanted herecade	"La Paloma".
Delection," T	lia Marry Widow (Co. 1985)
WELL MANAGEMENT TO THE PARTY	Yillimiler and his like #
[4][[1][1][4][[4][[4][[4][[4][[4][[4][[4	Historial Marchago (S. C. 1920) 1987 (1987)
Uod Die	the Prince of Wales

King's Birthday Honours.

BALL, 1.8.0.

NGKONG CITIZENS RECOGNISED. MR. WEI YUK, C.N.G. 1 MR. J. DYER

According to the text of a telegram which was received, at the office of he Colonial Secretary to-day the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, one of the nominated representatives of the Chinese community by the Government on the Legislative Council, and Mr. Dyer Ball, a member of the Civil Service, have been recipionts of His Majesty the King's Birthday Honours. We are officially informed that astelegraphic message from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Government of Hongkong states that Mr. Wei Yuk has been appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, while Mr. J. Dyer Ball has been made a Companion of the Imperial

Service Order. The friends of Mr. Wei Yuk and Mr. Dyer Ball will heartily congratulate them on the distinction conferred on them by Hi - Majest

THE LATE EXPRESIDENT GLEVBLAND.

SYMPATHETIC DEMONSTRATION IN HONGKONG:

Late this afternoon the flags on board the British and Foreign men-of-war in harbour, at Government House, and all the foreign? consulates were hoisted at half-mast out of respect for the death of Mr. Grover Cleveland, ex-president of the United States of America. Half-hour gons were fired by the warships in

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

Chinese Public Opinion, published in Peking, says:-The Board of the Interior has drawn seven regulations for the control of the opium traffic. They are:

NEW REGULATIONS.

(1) A depot is to be started in Peking to control the sale of opium.

(a) The opium produced in any province must be consumed in that province only, and shall not be exported into any other province, (4) Every gate in Peking shall have an inspector to examine all merchandise passing or out of the capital and to prevent the illegal passage of opium

(4) The Octroi Department shall search each train arriving at Peking.

(5) The police are to search throughout Peking and record the names of all opiumsmokers resident in the capital (6) All opium not already disposed of by the

various opium dens and shops shall be handed over to the Peking depot for disposal,"

(7) All opium smokers must apply to the

MARINE COURT.

Policeman A. C. Burford charged Au Kwai master of licensed steam launch Kam Po; (1) with unlawfully failing to stop his launch when to pass through. called to do so by a Police officer at 8.30 a.m. on the 22nd inst, in Victoria Harbour, (2) with unlawfully failing to have legibly painted on each bow and stern of his launch in English and Chinese the number of passengers she is allowed to carry on the 22nd lost, in Victoria Harbour. Defendant pleaded not guilty. M O. D. Thomson defended the prisoner.

P. C. Burford stated that at about 8.30 a.m.

on the 22nd inst., as he was coming from east ward, when the s.s. Kumsang was lying a Jardine's No. 1 buoy, he saw three launches embarking passengers from the s.s. Kumsang, misseries from the surrounding districts to He went west to the China Merchants' wharf and returned, when he saw that one launch had gone, He steamed up and down, watching them, as they seemed inclined to carry an ex- proximately formed. cess of passengers. At last, one shoved off, when he was a little to westward of the Harbour Office, and he turned and went towards her, blowing four blasts; He could not be sure that she could have heard him. He then steered for the wharf he thought she was making for and b'ew four blasts again twice. After the second blasts, when about 3co to 400 yards off, te distinctly saw some of the passengers gesticulating and pointing towards him. He then blew again, and noticed that they were firing up, and they turned and made for the nearest pier. They were approaching: nearly at right angles to each other. She ran--alongside the pier with the passengers standing on the gunwale and hanging on to the awning, and as soon as she got to the pier they jumped and ran off the pier. He counted 25 so running. He then went slongside, and found another launch between her and the wharf, just had several of defendant's passengers on board. and made them get back into defendant's boat He counted eleven who so went back. He asked defendant why he did not stop, but be made no reply and refused to speak. He then counted the passengers remaining on board and found 78, all told, on deck.

alongside the pier was a Yau-ma-ti ferry period. launch. The defendant's launch, had stopped

when he got alongside. Defendant stated that he was carrying passen. gers from the kumsing. He did not hear any whistle. When near the wharf, one of his crew told him that the police launch was approsching and he immediately went attern. He was alongside the what at the time. He was floed Ss. of in default, 74 days bard labour. The second charge was adjourged ill

note, on Monday, the soth inst.

West River Floods.

INUNDATION SUBSIDING.

THE RELIEF ORGANISATIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Canton, 2;th June. At last signs are visible that the recent food had attained its worst and that we may hopefully look to an early, diminution of water in and around the city. In Canton the height of the water has gone down about seven inches within the past twenty four hours. Reports received from the surrounding districts also advise that the inunda ion is subsiding gradually. Many streets are, however, still under water in the Western suburb. The natives state that if the weather continues as favourable as at present; the fixed in this city may be expicted to be counted as a thing of the pist within the next three or four days.

SUCCOURING THE INHABITANTS, The inhabitants of some streets in the lower lands of the Western suburb, especially those of the poorest classes, have been unable to go out to buy food during the last few days, and it is known that their small stocks of rice and provisions have been exhausted. They are accordingly reduced to the last straits. The Centon police authorities have, therefore bought a large quantity of biscuits which will be taken by sampans to that quarter and distributed to the necessitous people and so keep the wolf from the door until larger relief c be extended to them after the more urgent cases have been supplied with their wants.

Throughout the week one party after any other of the members of the Charitable Institutions, who had formed themselves into organized ralief sub-committees, have unceasingly proceeded by launches towing cargoboats with provisions and necessaries for the flood sufferers. In every case is a thorough and exhaustive investigation aconducted into the claims by applicants for relief before help is granted. The investigation, though complete, is carried on with as much expedition has is practicable, so that, charity is dispensed with considerable judicious discrimination.

RELIEF EXPEDITIONS.

PRIVATE BENEVOLENCE.

So general is the feeling of sympathy that has been aroused that the work of relieving distress is not confined alone to the organisations controlled by the central Charitable Institutions. Individuals are manifesting their's sympathy which assumes practical form. Several gentlemen, not connected with the benevalent societies, have formed themselves" into small parties, with funds provided out of their own packets with which they have bought supplies of food and other necessaries. These parties have proceeded in person to the inundated districts with the object of extending help and administering charity to the pror with their own hands.

THE GRNTRY'S ACTION.

The Canton, gentry has raised a sum of and has appointed four members from among themselves to superintend the distribution of provision, and, if necessary, med c ne also, to the Hon. Commander. Basil Taylor, R. N., lithe women and children, the old and infirm, must have suffered terrible privations through exposure and during the severe ordeal they had

The gentry has wired to the Cantonese officials in Paking and to virious places to solicit subscriptions in ald of the relief funds. The Viceroy has been approache t for liberal sub scriptions and to exercise His Excellency's influence to obtain subscriptions from the mandarin circle.

LAUNCH OWNERS' CO OPERATION. - The Canton Steam-Launch Owners' Association has been requested to provide steamlaunches at half price of hire to enable emtravel over to Canton in order that a more accurate estimate of the extent of the disaster and the amount of relief required may be ap-

THE RED CROSS STC ETY.

The present case is peculiarly one for the exercise of the activities of the Canton Red Cross Society which has deputed members, with the necessary stock of provisions and stores besides medical comforts, to the North River to attend to those who may be in need thereof.

WHAT THE SELF-GOVERNMENT SOCIETY IS DOING.

In the present cris s'it was not to be supposed that the members of the Canton Self Government Society would remain idle with at the Customs hatoba at to a.m. folded arms while all other associations are displaying such praiseworthy and remarkable Medical Association, presented an address to activity. The committee has convened a public | Dr. Koch, who expressed his thanks for the meeting for to-day for the purpose of taking immediate steps in collaboration with the excellent organisations of the rel'el committee. At the meeting the following question will be submitted for discussion: Owing to the serious calamity that has befallen the inhabit. ants of the surrounding districts of Canton, whether it is not advisable that a foint petition be formulated and submitted to the Throne, through the Canton Viceroy, praying that, as a special favour, the poor people within the inundated districts be exempted from the By Mr. O. D. Thomson-The other launch | payment of land taxes for a certain specified

THE VICEROY'S REPORT.

The Viceroy has submitted a telegraphic report on the disastrous flood and the sciusi condition of the country to the Government in Peking. The report was necessarily only a brief one, as the Kwangchow Trefect, who has been out on a visit of inspection to the flooded district for four days since, has not yet returned . seembled on the platford to meet them. to Canjon, His Excellency was unable there. Upon strival they were essorted to a carriage lore, lo give more particulars in his report, at ... I ich conveyed them to the Imperial Hotel

The Namhoi Magistrate, Chang, youterday returned from his expedition to the inundated districts and has reported on his tour to the Viceray.

CONSIGNMENTS FROM HONGKONG. A quantity of bread and biscuits to the value of several thousand dollars was sent up here this morning by the Hongkong Tung Wa Hospital to supply the starving people in the

inundated districts. HONGKONG'S MUNIFICENCE.

When we closed our report at 5 p m. yesterday, t was then ascertained that the subscriptions collected in Hongkong in aid of the Flood Relief Funds in Canton had reached a sum twenty thousand dollars. By six o'clock evening, large as that sum was, representing as t did two days' collections, it was increased by \$5,000 more. The latter amount was made up of unsolicited contributions which were sent, by individual members of the Chinese community nd hongs doing business in Hongkong, direct to the directors at the Tung Wa Hospital. Ar idea may be gained of the widespread sympathy which the floods have aroused amongst the Chinese of all classes in Hongkong, when it is related that the total subscriptions collected were obtained from the merchants and traders in two streets only, viz., I onham, Strand and Wing Lok Street. There are yet the collective subscriptions to come from the numerous. guilds in Hongkong, besides individual donations from the rich Chinese merchants and others whose munificence may be stirred in a liberal response to the numberless starving immediately, which soon became general, and ones within the districts suffering by the terrible by the time the police arrived no less than

SHIPPING COT! CO PERATION. The willingness to assist the Canton benefactors is not confi ed to the merchant classes alone; for the shipping companies which have transported the large supplies of food stuffs from Hongkong to Canton have waived the freights on the consignments. Notably among the firms to so generously co-operate with the Canton Committee are the Hongkong, Canton and Marao Steamboat Co., Ld., the Yuen On S. S. Co., I.d., and the Shiu On S. S. Co., Ld., the latter companies being under the control of Mr. Chau Siu Ki.

The firm of general store keepers, !-

. MESSRE. SINCERE & CO. . are acting on their own initiative after the example set by the independent relief parties in Canton. They are chartering a launch and equipping it with supplies to the value of \$5,000 which will be gifted to the sufferers by members of the firm's own staff. Laudable as the effort is on the part of Vesses. Sincere, it would appear that any decentralisation of action would tend to increase the cost of the relief measures. TELEGRAMS ABROAD.

Reference has been made to the telegraphic appeal from Canton seeking the weight and influence of the Chinese merchants in Hongkong to despatch supplicatory cables to the Chinese doing business in the more important commercial centres of the world for subscriptions to the Relief Funds. This action could not be taken by the Tung Wa directors off their own bat, as concurrence had to be obtained from Sto,oco from the Wai Chong Granary funds, the Registrar General; that official is a member of the directorate by wirtue of his office. The matter having been brought to the notice of the Government, and His Excellency agree. the unfortunates. For while reduced to a con- ling, the official imprimatur, was given to the In the Marine, Court, this morning, before dition of impecuniousity, it is to be feared that proposed action. In the course of the forenoun to-day the cables of appeal went forward, and it is to be hoped that the funds will be material. ly augmented as the result of the action of the supplication originating in Canton.

> SUBSCRIPTION FROM QUEEN'S COLLEGE The boys and Chinese staff of Queen's College have subscribed \$491.03 and sent it to the Tung Wa Hospital as their mite to relieve the distress in South China.

DR. KOCH IN JAPAN, SPLENDID RECEPTION.

Dr. Koch, the noted German bacteriologist, arrived in Yokohama yesterday by the P. M steamer Siberia, and immediately proceeded to Tokyo, reports a Tokio despatch of 11th inst. He was accompanied by his wife,

with Dr. and vrs. Koch on board, was signalled as having passed Kannonsaki, and fire works were discharged at Yakohama to appounce the arrival of the distinguished visitors, crowds assembling quickly at the hatoba to welcome them. When the ves sel steamed into the harbour Drs. Kitasato, Shibata, Shiga, and Kitajima, who had specially come down from Tokyo on the previous day, together with the German Consul-General and his wife, proceeded in a Harbour Office launch to the "Siberia " to meet Dr. and Mrs. Koch, who, smidst-cheers-of-welcome, landed-

Dr. Hyodo, chairman of the Yokohama reception accorded him and his wife. An interesting feature of the proceedings was the presentation of a boug et sent by the Yukohama Medical Association and other public bodies, which was gracefully performed by the little daughters of Drs. Hyodo and Rokkaku. Led by these young ladies, the party proceeded to the upper room of the Customs office. After a short rest, the distinguished visitors drove to the station in a carriage specially sent by the Kencho, and proceeded to Tokyo by the is o'clock train. All the houses, in the streets of Yokohama through which they passed were gaily adorned with fligs in their hopour

The train which carried Dr. Koch and his party arrived at Shimbashi Station at 11.30, A large number of leading medical men, including Surgeon General Baron lablguro, Surgeon General Baron Takegi, Dr. Baron Oka (Chie Medical Advisor to the Imperial House). amidst the braits cheere of a large crowd

THE RECENT HONGKONG DIFORCH CASE.

PLAINTIFF FILES PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Mr. D. Bteavenson, solicitor, of Messre. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, made an application to the Chief Instice, to the Bankrupicy Court, this morning, for a receiving order in the case of Captain T. A. Mitchell, master of the Mcamer Fooksang.

Mr. Steavenson, in support of his application, stated that politioner's debts amounted to \$10,763. He had paid \$ co into Court. The petitioner attributed his financial embarrassment to legal divorce proceedings against his wife in Scotland, and his inability to recover damages from the co-respondent owing to the imperfect legislation in this Colony,

The application was granted.

CLAN FIGHT AL WEST POINT.

Two men are now lying, in the Government Civil Hospital—one suffering from bruises, and the other more or less seriously injured—the result of a clan fight which took place at West Point last evening. Somewhere balf way up the Peak filter beds are being constructed. For this work Cantonese and Hak kas are engaged. At about six p.m. yesterday a quarrel started between a Cantonese and a Hak-ka over the question of water, A fight followed forty men were interested, using poles and pick-axes for all they were worth. The fight was stopped and two men were despatched to hospital. One had his head opened and the other one of his fingers split. Seven arrests were made. The accused were charged in the Police Court, this morning, and the case was remanded.

THE MATCH INDUSTRY IN

The Nagoya Guild of Match Manufacturers raised the price of matches by to per cent, on the 10th instant, but it has not produced the desired effect of improving the position of the industry. After two days' conference, on the 13th and 14th intant, the guild agreed to suspend operations in the match factories on the Ist, 6th, 1th, 16th, 21st and 26th of every month and to reduce the working hours from 12 to 8 a day for the purpose of reducing the

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ld., announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the Week ending June 13, 1908, amounted to 25,275 29 tons and the rales during the period to 24,961.75 tons.

Owing to the unsettled state of the weather a seaman named Ip Sui Chan obtained, by some means yet to be explained, a pair of scaboots. A jealous policeman lost no time in having Ip locked up, charged with being in possession of property alleged to have been stolen. Unfortunalely in could not give a satisfactory explanation, and he was charged before Mr. Kemp to-day, and remanded.

THERE are extensive deposits of soft coal five to ten miles south-west of I-chow-fu, which have been worked for many years by crude native methods. It is now proposed by the local officials to form a company for the purpase of exploiting these coal measures by the use of Western methods or partial Western - methods, as at Y. Hsien. This project is particularly interesting because there is also iron are not far from the coal fields referred to. A rail-road from I-chow-fu to the new port of Hai-Chew is mentioned as a possible means of delivering the output of the proposed mines. However, even as it is, we have water transportation for small boats to the Grand Canal from about the middle of July to the middle of September, At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the "Siberia," I depending on the extent of the rainy season.

> By kind permission of Major E. R. I. Chilly and the Officers, the Band of the south M.L.I., under l'andmaster T. C. Gabriel, will play the following excellent programme at the Kowloon Hotel, to morrow, the 27th inst., during and after dinner, on the lawn :-

March	"Urand Imperial",	II eim
Selection	"The Cingaloc"	Monckto
Internezzo	Mindoria !	Million British and a
. Calop	En Route	Rell
March.	Kalser Fredorich ".	Fredhma
Valse	" Kalser Frederich ". "The Merry Widow"	· · · · · · · · · Loha
Sp. Dance	" Fandingo " "The Mikado" ,.	
Selection	"The Mikado" ,,	Sul)ivių
Polka	""See Me Dance" "	Solomor
	La Petito Tonkinaise	
Serenade	La Paloma ",	
Valse	," Valic Bleus"	
Selection	"Scotch Medley".	Cavallini
American Sketch	" Down South"	Myddleton
and the second of the second	lod Save the King.	The College State Control

Da. Robert Koch, the eminent German bacy teriologist, who recently arrived at Tokio from America, will visit China, India, Java and Egypt after three or four months, stay in Japan. He will altogether be absent from home about eighteen months. Dr. Kech, who is well-known throughout the world as having discovered the pthisis bacilli in 1800, was born in Klausthal, Hanover, on December 11, 1845. In 1880 ha was appointed a member of the Imperial B and of Health, and three years later a Privy Conneillor and a Director of the German Cholera Commission. In 1885 Dr. Koch was appointed to a Professorship in the Berlin University and Director of the lastitule of Hygiene, and in 1891 Han Professor and Director of the New Institute or Infectious Dispases. The Professor holds the Order Pour la Mérite, Hilliatest researches have been in connexion with the sleeping sickness, which he has been studying

co the spot

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" BERVICE

ZAXALION.

NO INCREASE IN FUTURE.

[By courtery of the ! Sheung-Po."]

Peking, 25th June. The Grand Councillors have received in structions from the Empress Dowager that, it future, no matter what happens, no increase in the burden of taxation will be sauctioned.

PARLIAMENT FOR CHINA.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

DATE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.

Peking, 25th June.

The Grand Councillors have met on several occasions for the purpose of discussing the date when a Parliament for China will be instituted.

It is stated that the date for the granting of constitutional government will be made known in a mouth's time. 😘

"DISMISSED OFFICIALS : - -

APPRAL FOR REINSTATEMENT.

By courteny of the "Sheung Po."

Peking, 25th June.

Provinces, who had been dismissed from office, have sent representatives to Peking to present petition to the Ministry of Justice for their reinstatement.

The memorial has been refused.

INCREASE IN PRICE. . '

By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 25th June.

The Board of Revenue has received Imperial authority to incicase the price of salt in v rious provinces.

> Renters Persia.

Fighting at Teheran.

London, 24th June, wiring yesterday, reports that bombs, thrown disabled the guns of the attackers, killing time of 8 days 5 hours. and wounding the gunners.

The bombardment continued until three in the afternoon, when the House of Parliament and Mosque were destroyed.

All prominent nationalists, including members of Parliament, and the chief priests have been arrested.

The Cossacks suffered heavily. Looting-of-houses-is-general, even-in-the-European quarter of the town.

Reuter learns that not only have Great Britain and Russia no intention of interfering in the internal affairs of Persia, but they not reckon upon any support in their attempts to upset the dynasty, nor attempt to

interfere with the present parliament. The Shah, who is master of the situation, has promised the British and Russian representatives to maintain order.

At Teheran, Colonel Liakhoff, a Russian commands the troops.

Martial law has been proclaimed.

Obituary. The death of Mr. Grover Cleveland, ex president of the United States of America, is announced.

> THR TIENTSIN-PUKOU " RAILWAY.

A Peking correspondent writes : - Under in structions from the President of the Ministry of Posts and Communications, Taotai Li Tchchun (who speaks and writes Gaman fluently). Managing Director of the northern section of the Tientsin-Pukou Railway, has purchased large_tract_of_land-in_the_vicipity_of-the-citystation of the Imperial Railways of North-China at Tientsin for the erection of a station, goods yard, store and workshop.

A similar site has also been purchased t Viceroy Tuan Fang, for the same purposes, Pukou. The land bought by Taolai measures about 800 mow in area and the construction works will be commenced shortly under the direction of Mr. Dorfmuller, chief engine for the German section, who has left Tientsin for Shaptung to survey the route in company with the Managing Director in order that the building of the line may be begun within six months-i.e., in August next-as stipulated in the agreement signed on February 13, 1908.

A JAPANESE priest, by name Ama, had a very Country." annoying experience yesterday. / ma arrived in Hongkong from Macao, yesterday, by the steamer Sui- in. His pockets were bulging, and this caused some suspicion in the mind of placed on the same foling as the subjects or amused themselves with the corpses in time discussion between that body, the Municipal a demonstration lasting for a full hour, during a police officer, who called Ama to turn them out. The hely man pulled out a revolver and thirty rounds of ammunition, for which he had no permit to carry. He was hailed before Mr. open to freign trade. galled

INSPECTOR WARNOCKS RETIREMENT.

FIRST MAGISTRATE'S COMPLIMENTARY REMARKS.

Inspector W. G. Warnock, one of the mos popular members of the Hongkong Police Force, leaves for the Homeland to-morrow by the P. and O. steamer Arcadia on a well-carned pension, with twenty-three years' service to hi

Mr. J. H. Kemp (police magistrate) took the opportunity this morning of addressing a few complimentary remarks to the genial inspector on the eve of his departure. The court-room was crowded with apectators, among whom were Mr. J. R. Wood (second police magistrate) and Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse (deputy superin-

tendent of police). Mr. Kemp, speaking for himself and his colleague (Mr. Wood) said that he was very glad that the time had arrived for Mr. Warnock to receive his pension, for which he had worked hard during his lengthy service in the Police Force, but he regretted to have to part with him. He was glad to record his appreciation of the officer's good work, the impartiality with which he conducted his cases which he brought before the Court, and his fairness towards the prisoners. Mr. Kemp then proceeded to cite examples of the magnanimity displayed by the police in Hongkong in sifting their cases. Of course, it was the duty of the police to deal fairly with prisoners, and he was sure that the police efficers of Hongkong weree not lacking in this respect. The public, he observed, did. not realize the good work that was being done by the Police Force. As a member of, they Several hundred officials in the two Kwang local constabulary Inspector Watnock had shown tact, energy and ability in the performance of his duties-a matter which England should be proud of. He wished him happy voyage and long life in the Homelandthe sentiments of everyone who knew the

gentleman. . Mr. Warnock, in a few words, thanked Mr Kemp for his kind remarks, and the pleasing function terminated

THE "JENYO MARU."

QUICK PASSAGE TO HONOLULU.

This spleadid new steamer of the Toyo Kish Knish fleet left flongkong on June 2nd on her maiden trip, arriving at Keelung on June 3rd at 3 pm. an average speed of 18 knots per hour. From Keelung to Shanghai she reached an average of nearly 19 knots, and this speed was maintained to Nagasaki. She left Yokohama on June 15th with a cargo of 6,750 tons, in ding 1,9 9 bales of silk and 38,450 cases of tea, and a total of 302 passengers. A The Mail's correspondent at Teheran, cable has been received stating that she arrived at Honolule on the 23rd inst., making the from the Houses of Parliament and Mosque; I trip from Yokoh ma to Honolulu in the quick

CHINA AND THE HAGUE.

THE NEXT CONFERENCE.

It will, perhaps, be remembered that shortly after the conclusion of the last Hague Peace Conference, H. F. Chian Haun, Chinese Minister in Holland, presented to the Throne memdianon which his suggested an early pre paration on the part of China for participating in the next conference, which is fixed for 19.4 We now learn from Peking that, in response to the memorial, a conference which lasted for with a peaked cap bound with sold braid. three days was recently held at the Langchengyuan by the Princes, the Minister and other have warned those concerned that they can. I high officials of the Central Government, to determine what effires should be made to prepare for the next Conference. Some time in March last instructions were sent by the Central Government to the Viceroys and Governors of the different privinces asking them to submit proposals to be brought up for discussion at the next Conference, and to recommend legal experts and diplomatists well acquainted with conditions prevailing inforeign countries for the task of bringing into order the legal and political systems of China, so that she may take position as a first-class Power at the next Conference. But, as neitheir experts had been recommended nor proposals sent to Peking, it was decided again to instruct the efficials concerned to obey orders without further delay, as notice of the subjects to be discussed has to be sent out two years prior to the opening of the Conference. The following are some of the subjects discussed at the recent, meeting at the Langehengyuan, which will be brought up by China at the next Conference :-

> to be treated exactly in the same manner as victim must have been accused of "Reform" ordinary subjects without any distinctions as to who is a convert or who is not a convert and no missionaries shall be allowed to interfere with the case.

not be recognized as political refugees but shall liver. . Some unfortunate conlies incapable of be extradited, and they shall not be allowed to

provisions and munitions of war. gate the inland waters of a foreign country, or over the shoulders with the butt, end of their lorge amounts of specie become, more and my opinion the public by whom the brokers Power, por any naval or military forces he guns. Arrived at the spot, the horde disputed more obvious. But with the increase in are employed have a right to demand that allowed to hold mance ivies in foreign tervitorial waters or territory, as it would violate patient; fully alive. The operation commenced of business morality and in the case of notes characters by suing Mr. Nielsen for defamation its sovereign rights and cause anxiety to its by opening his abdomen; the intestines were less elaborate precautions against fraud. These

people.

(5) No aliens shall be allowed to own lands. (6) Fo eign labourers shall not be treated in a cruel manner, that is to say, they shall be

citizens of the most favoured nation. (7) No foreign bank-notes shall be allowed to be put into circulation except in the ports

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th June The Japanese Consul called on the Vicero yesterday. It is reported that the purport of his visit was to request His Excellency to take steps to suppress the anti-Japanese movement in Canton:

RICE SALES. The daily proceeds realised from the distri bution of cheap rice in the four sheds during he days from the 21st day to the 24th day of

ils mood	were as follows:-						
	: East	West	Honam	Wongala			
	shed,	shed	shed.	sheu.			
18t	\$3,030	\$1,790	S1,641	\$1,613			
• • •				1,865			
	- · · · ·	2,900	' I				
		1.800					

From the above figures it will be seen that owing to the flood, the distribution of chesp rice during the last few days has considerably increased and that the poor people have to depend on these sheds for their daily susten-

THE KAIO TUNG YEN HANG,

The manager of the proposed Canton Kais Tung Yen Hang, Mr. Chan Ping Wong, arrived here to-day; this official has been appointed by the Ministry of Communications and Posts. LIKIN COLLECTIONS.

The amount of Likin dues collected in Canton, as reported by the Likin officials, for th second period of ten days of the 5th moon was taels 74, 582.1.5.4:

THE RECAPIONE OF HOKOW.

ASTOUNDING ATROCITIES The recapture of cloke visite-day an accom plished fact. M. Dapont, in charge of th French consulate, Hokow, having been informed in advance of the coming of the regula troops, sent two Annamite messengers, promis ing then marge sum if they accomplished their mission, which was to carry to the commanders of the troops a letter in which he requested them, if possible, not to open fire on the city as it was completely abandoned, which made it certain that no resistance would be offered. The messengers seem to have ac complished their object as the troops arrived with their arms slung over their shoulders, and M. Dupont is to be commended for his initia

Then, on Tuesday, the 26th May, about 8.30 a.m. the sound of firing came to our ears; then came the sound of trumpets, and finally, there were to be noticed, "ship pings" on a buttress preceded by Commandant Ko, and furnished with many-coloured flags. The chief, whem many Europeans knew, came in front of them and shook hands with, them. He carried French medals suspended on a tricoloured ribbon, that had been bestowed upon him services rendered,-I don't know under what' circumstances.

Commandant Ko, it is known, was benten by the Rebels, and took refuge at Tonkin: 1 can not say by what strategy he was able to bring himself into the ranks of the regular troops.

the number of about a thousand, followed by forts while they emitted wild cries; they installed themselves tranquilly, no one bothering them in the least; they are men well set up, 'of | a good constitution, garbed in clean khaki,

Their installation completed, groups went to and fro in the city to pillage it with rigour, but the inh bitants had not forgotten anything, everything having been left; open for their inspection. The regulars therefore didn't find anything, whence the fury of the soldiers, who seising several ragged natives, and thirsting for blood, inflicted on hem the most atrocious

The first exploit of these fellows concerned an unfortunate who was found taking refuge guarant c, formally given to the Diplomaticon a timber raft and who jumped into the water, Body, that all its habilities would be met; and never raising his head except to breathe; fortunately the shots did not hit him-

Putting their instinct of savagery at the perial and not provincial. service of circumstances, the "shin pings" and the "regulars" gave proof of a remarkable zeal. A beggar going out of the village, with a package of dirty clothes; was apprehendedby one of these demoniacs; the beggar was first bound and then the soldiers with shricks of joy beat him unmercifully with the butt end of his gun. Not satisfied with this act, they searched the man and took possession of the few cents that were contained in the pockets (1) In litigation any Christian converts ought of this unfortunate. It is evident that this sentiments. What expedients haven't these

follows got? After ciones a herrible speciacle, io which bestiality was displayed by all who took part,

the liver back to the camp.

mentionable ways .- L'Heho de Chine. atrocities committed, which were the same as mercial sections of the community should con- seats of the entire! Talt "forces, ensuring 705 those inflicted by the Chipese at the first reign virce the Chipese banks and the Contrat Gov. M. Talt delegates, so that Mr. Talt's nomina-J. H. Kemp, in the Police Court, this morning, [18 Mining or rallway concessions granted of Port Arthur, an described in the columns erament that the indiction is certain. Mr. Lodge said that President and, pleading guilty, was bound over in the 1 to foreign subjects shell not he renewed upon of the China Gasette at the time by the editor, by any bank that chils itself late exists see a late of the china Gasette at the time by the editor, by any bank that chils itself late exists see a late of the china Gasette at the time by the editor, by any bank that chils itself late exists see a late of the china Gasette at the time by the editor, by any bank that chils itself late exists see a late of the china Gasette at the time by the editor. sum of Sio to come up for judgment when the expiration of said concessions .- N. C. D., who was an eye-witness to the concession plank in the Pepphican plant on the expiration of said concessions .- N. C. D., who was an eye-witness to the concession plank in the Pepphican plant on the concessions.- N. C. D., who was an eye-witness to the concession of said concessions.- N. C. D., who was an eye-witness to the concession of the concession of

CHINESE BANK NOTES.

The number of Chinese bank notes circulating in the Settlement is rapidly assuming. large proportions, in spite of the fact that, with the exception of those of the Imperial Bank of China, they are not accepted by the Foreign Banks. Already there are Sing Cheng, Hsingyi, Yu-ning and Yu-su notes, while a more formidable rival is about to enter the arona in the form of the Ta-tsing Bank, and another, the Chino Tung, is to follow hard upon it. The refusal of the Foreign Banks to recognize the cotes of the Yu-ning and Yu-su Banks of Nanking and Scochow respectively has been brought to the notice of the Winistry of Finance and through Viceroy Tuan Fang steps are being taken to procure for these notes the guarantee of the Provincal Treasuries of Kinngning and Kiangen. In the case of the Ta-taing Bank, which has also appealed within the last two weeks to the Foreign Banks to accept its provisional issue of noter, the claim to State recognition is put forward with some degree of do fidence. According to its articles of association this Bank takes the place of the Hupu Bank, with au increase of the original capital of the superseded institution from Tis. 4,000,000 to Tis. 10,000,00 and of the 100,000 shares representing the latter amount the Imperial Government takes up one half. Moreover, the Bank has alleady been made State Bankers for the bonds of the Tientsin-Pukou Railway, and to start its note circulation the salaries of officials, both civil and milit cry, in the Capital are to be paid in part in its notes. A savings bank department is to be added to it, and its business is to be national in the full meaning of the

In spite, however, of the Imperial sanction with which the Ta-tsing Ying Hong begins its operations, it is hardly a matter for surprise Annexe, Chater Road. that the Foreign Banks should view with uneasiness the somewhat irresponsible growth of Chinese bank-notes, and be unwilling to abandon in any one instance the attitude they have adopted on the subject in accordance with established foreign usage regarding, note circulation. This usige, as is well known, requires a substantial reserve to be kept by each Bank to meet the liabilities it incurs in the issue of notes; but the practice is not customary in Ch ness backing, although the system of notes has been in vogue in this country since 806 A.D. But it would appear that the firm attitude taken up by the Foreign banks on this point has not failed of its effect upon the Chinese authorities concerned and the banking community in general. The proposal to make the Kiangning and Kiangsud Treasuries. responsible for the redemption of the notes of the Yu-ning and Yu-su-Banks, respectively, the event of the failure of either of these institutions, is an attempt to meet the objection that no silver reserve is held against I these notes. "At the same time the Ministry of Finance is credited with having under, its consideration new regulations for th administration of pative banks, in which pro vision will be made for a cash reserve against notes in circulation. In the articles of association of the Ta-tsing Bank reference is made to Here, then, are the Yunnan 'regulars," to these prospective regulations, and it may well be that the Directors of this National Bank their artillery, who made haste to occupy the intend to adopt foreign custom in regard to their issue of notes. Meanwhile, however, the Bank would seem to have been allowed to begin operat and its business, includinty the issue of notes, will be conducted provisionally on lines that would not commend themselves to a foreign banking community. Accordingly, until the regulations governing native banks have been promulgated by the Tuchibpu and have proved satisf, ctory to the foreign bank authorities, the latter cannot be blamed for se'using to incur ·liabilities in connexion with unprotected issues of notes. It would be open to the Ta-tsing Bank to obtain recognition for its notes by procuring from the Central Government

> ning. Yu su and other Banks should be Imdates back to a period when the science was urknown to Europe, the system has preserved uptil more recent times its primitive organization. With the exception of the facilities of Shansi men, an individual bank's operations were confined to a single town, sometimes to were laken to prevent the counterfeiting of true the public is clearly being swindled. notes, and as the necessity for transferring

in the same way the support being the Yu-

(2) If any insurgents or fugitives from justice was to be witnessed on a sunly bank at the private banks, and it is only recently that the am aware Mr. Nielsen is a Danish subject, and flee to a foreign country for safety they shall convergence of the R d River with the Namiti altention of the provincial governments has if either Messra, Toeg and Read or Mr. W. C. any resistance, guilty only of having bee. found in view of the absorption of their revenue for defamed, they pursue a wrong course by laying remain on the frontier or he supplied with in Hi kow, were led bound to the place of Imperial purposes. At the same time the their grievance before the committee of the punishment. On the way to "Calvary." they need for the frequent transfer of funds has Block Exchange, who have no jurisdiction over (3) No men-of-war shall be allowed to navi- were pricked with sabres in the calves and hit arisen and the disadvantages of conveying Mr. Nielsen in a matter of this nature. In with each other the honour of mutilating the banking business come both a less strict code torn out, his head split open, his spleen and I two points can hardly be overlooked at the pre-(4) No person shall be allowed to smuggle liver taken out ; the operations were facilitated sent juncture, and it becomes imperative in the A. WASHINGTON despatch, of 18th inst., to the munitions of war into the interior of a foreign by kicks on his chest. The executioner carried interests of both Chinese and foreigners to see that a wide circulation of notes should not lead The prisoners, to the number of seven, were to any strious complications. From the Minutes subjected to the same awful treatment. The of the harghai General Chamber of Commerce savage victors, their passion not yet assuaged, it will be seen that the subject has been under Council and the Senior Consul. The strong | which time perfect pandemonium reighed. The The French writer goes on to describe the attitude taken up by the banking and com- Committee on Credentials has allowed the

Chinals business seputation .- IV. C. D. Now. .. was agreed to

To-dan's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL

- MENU. SATURDAY, 27th June, 1908 DINNER. HORS D'ŒUVRES.

> Sour. Clear Windsor. Fish. Salmon Mayonnaise."

Eggs en Aspic.

ENTREES. Gilled Pigeon on Toast. fricanden of Veal.

Lobster Patties. Curry. • Kabob.

JOINTS, &c. Roast amb and Mint Sauce. Roast Gapon and Celery Sauce. Boiled Corned Ox Tongue and Carrots. Cold Roast Sirloin of Beef and Mixed Salad SWEETS.

Semolin : Pudding. A pricot Ice Cream and Finger Cakes. Tipsy Cake... Cheese Straws.

DESSERT.

Coffee. Fruits.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

MEETING of MEMBERS wishing to Subscribe for SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS for the 1909 Race Meeting will be held on THURSDAY, the and July, at P.M. at the Offices of the JOCKEY CLUB onthe Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club

By Order. T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1908.

BRUKERS AT LUGGERHEADS.

ALLEGED DEFAMATORY STATEMENTS. "X-Ray" writes to the China Gasette,

Shanghai, of 18th inst., as follows :--Lithink it will be of very great interest to the investing and speculative public to peruse the following document which was posted at the Shanghai Stock Exchange to-day. The document reads as follows : -

SHANGHAI'STOCK EXCHANGE, Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the Shanghai Stock Exchange will be held, at the Stock

Exchange at 2.30 p.m. on Friday, 3rd July, 1908, for the following purpose :-.I.-To consider the action of Gordius Nielsen in writing certain words in the Official Book for quoting transactions reported by Messis. Toeg and Read and W. G. Pirie, and in making defamatory statements with reference to one of the aforesaid Members and to decide what action shall be taken in the matter. 35,

2-The following Resolution will be proposed by H. H. Read and seconded by Mr. S. S. Benjamin.

vertise that he has any particular shares for sale or to purchase, but General Circulars of Market Quotations may be issued by any Member to his clients as heretofore.

By order of the Committee, W. F. WINGROVE,

Secretary. —

Shanghai, 17th June, 1908. I am credibly informed that the particular remark written in the Official Book against a transaction reported as have taken place between Messrs. Toeg and wead and Mr. W. G. Pirie was to the following effect: "This transaction is a fraud upon the public."

Without in any way t king sides in this Stock Exchange squabble, I may say that whether or no the transaction is of the nature so trenchantly described by Mr. Nielsen, the duty of the Committee of the Stock Exchange would clearly seem to be to Although the history of banking in China properly investigate the matter and satisfy themselves one way or another as to whether the allegation is true or untitle before they attempt to sit in judgment on Mr. Nielsen. Having ascertained the truth of the case, their provided by the circumstance that the banking | duty is equally clear; they must either take but ness was for the most part a close monopoly steps against Mr. Nielsen or against Messrs. Toeg and Read, or against Mr. W. G. Piric. The matter is of vital interest to the public, for a single street. The most elaborate precautions | if Mr. Nielsen's allegation should prove to be

As for the defamatory statements alleged to funds long distances; existed in a very have been made by Mr. Nielsen "with rerestricted form, the system presented few ference to one of the aforesaid Members," it is drawbacks. For forty years prior to 1900 equally clear that the aggrieved parties have the issue of potes was left entirely to the remedy in their own hands. As far as I been drawn to the advantages of a note issue Pirie feel that their characters have been sither or all of the three members clear their of character.

N. C. D. News says :- On the second day of the Chicago Convention another vast assembly was present with Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge as permanent Chairman, Mr. Lodge's references to President Roosevell started a whirl-wind of

Intimations.

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Hongkong, 18th June, 1008.

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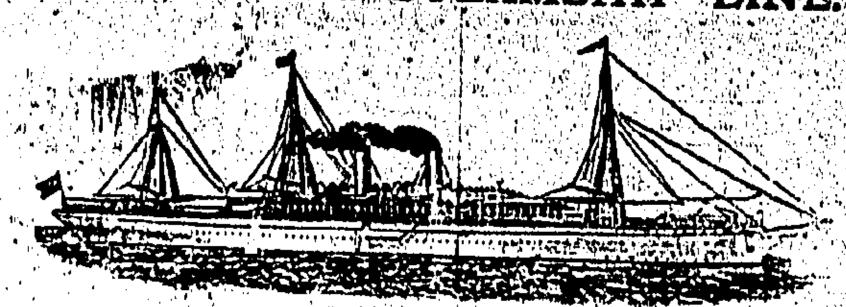
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	CHRFOO
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FOR	STRAMBRS.		TO SAIL
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"HUPEH"	27th.	lune 8 A M
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDA ISLAND & piber AUSTRALIAN PORT	CHANGSHA"	а8;Ь	, Noon.
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Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Ma jesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 27th. June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's 8,8, Moolfan, 10,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Peninsular, due in London on 9th August, 1908.

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F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 13th June, 1908.

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A"CARNARYONSHIRE " will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 10th July, 1908. For Freight and further Particulars, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

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In Casks of 375 fbr. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

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A WO'IDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is the ago of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scien-tific for the comfost and happiness of man: Science has indeed made giant strides during the past contury, and among the—by no means least im-fortant—discoveries in medicine comes that of THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most grauine and reliable J'atent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, Malsonneuva, the well-known Chassalgnac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such scatters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Rouz, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotic downwards, a potent agent in the removal of

downwards, a potent sgent to the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, grascous minds; and far beyond the more power-of transif such could ever have been discovered—of transtrusting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a temedy so potent astorepicular the fail.
Ing energies of the confirmed seed in the one case,
and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely
to expel from the system without the aid; or even
the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of
acquired or inherited disease is all their proteun
forms as to leave no laint or trace behind. Such is
THE PAPION
Which may certainly rank with, if not take paucedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about
which no little extension and noise have been
made, and the extension and some have been
made, and the extension and ever-increasing derear introduced appears to prove that it is deed
then to cast into ablivious all those questionable
remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of

remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of the modern chemists and marchants throughout the policy of the principal chemists and marchants throughout the model, a Diamend fields describer, Kanakanaka

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Cents. White Bait-Ngan Yu Chai ... Seef sirloin& prime cut-Mei Lung Pa h .. Corned-Ham Ngau Yuk .. Roast-Shiu .. Breast-Ngau Lam Soup, Tong Yuk Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa " " Sirloin-Ngau Lau Sausages,-Ngau Yuk Chaung ... , Bullock's Brains ... Know..... per set Tongue fresh-Ngau Li...... each n corned-Ham Ngau Li..... .. Head-Ngau Tau " Heart-Ngau Sumper b " Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin Feet-Ngau Keokeach " Kidneys-Ngau Yiu..... Tail—Ngau Mei " Liver-Ngau Conb " Tripe (undressed)-Ngau To..... Calves' Head and Feet-Ngau-chai-

Mutton Chop-Yeung Pai Kwat b Log-Young Pei Shoulder-Yeung Shau Pigs' Chitlings-Chi cheong Brains-Chi Know......per set Feet-Chi Keok..... " Fry-Chi Chak .. Head-Chi Tau

tau-keok....set S1.00

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" Leg—Chu Pei Fat or Lard—Chu Yau Sheep's Head and Feet-Young Tau Keckset, Heart-Young Sum.....agch Kidneys-Young Yin

Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chai ... # Suct Beef-Sang Ngau Yau Mutton-Sang Yeung Yau Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk..... " Sausages -- Ngau Chai Yuk Tong. ".

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Partridge—Che Khoo Pheasant-Shan Kai.....pair Pigeous, Canton-Pak Kup each " Hollow-Hollow Pak Kup , Quail-Um-Ghun Rice Birds-Wo Fa Cheukdozen

Snipe—Sa Chui cach [48 Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung ... per 15 Hen- n Na ... n Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-appair Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai..... Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui

Apper pair

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Barbel--Ka Yu Bream-Bin Yu.... Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hoi Sin Yu Carp-Li Yu Catfish-Chik Yu Codfish-Mun Yu..... Crabs-Hai Cuttle Eish-Muk Yu

Dab-Sa Mang Vu Dace-Wong Mei Lun Dog Fish Tit To Sa Rels, Congor—Hai Man Yu Fresh water-Tam Sui Yu n Yellow-Wong Sin..... Frogs-Tien Kal Garoupa-Sek Pan Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu Herrings-Tso Pak

Helibut-Cheung Kwan Yu Labrus-Wong Fa Yn..... Loach-Wu Yu. Lobsters-Lung Ha Mackerel-Chi Ya Monk Fish-Mon Yu Molici-Chai Yu Oysters-Sang Hoo Parrotfish-Kai Kung Yu Perch-Tau Loo Pike-Fa Paw Poong Pomfret, Black-Hak Chong. Pomfret, White-Pak Chong...... Prawns-Ming He. Ray-Pol Pa Sa

Rock Fish-Sol Kan Kung Roach Chun Yn Balance, (Otop), freth water-Ma Yau

Shapper Lap vulles and the second

Shrimps-Ha

Soles-Tat Sa Yu....

Turbot-Cho How Yn

Turtles, small freih water-Rook Yo

Tench-Wan Yu

FRUITS: Almond-Hung Yan. Apples, (California)-Kam San Ping

(Chefoo)-Tin Chun Ping " Small-Hoi Tong..... Custard-Fan Lai Chi.....cach Bananas, fragrant, Canton-SangShong Heung Chiu " (brides), Macso-San Houng Chin

Chestnuts, Chinese Foong Lut.... Carambola—Yeung Tou Cocoanuts-Yeh Tszeach Lemons, China-Ning Moong..... Amer.-Kum San Ning Moong Lichees, Small Stone-Lai Chi Con..... Fresh, Lai Chi Limes, (Saigon)-Sai Kung Ning

Moong Bach Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong..... Mango, Salgon-Sal Kung Moong Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz per 100 \$3.00 Mandarin-Tim Kut

Olives-Pak Lam Passion Fruit each Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut Li B (Canton), Cooking-Sa Li " (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li ... 11 Peanuts,-Fa Sang Persimmons, Large,—Hung Chie..... Pine-apples, 1st quality-Shoung Poon

and cooking-Chung-tang Paw-law Platains-Tai Chiu Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai

Fumelo, Siam-Chim Lo Yaueach 18 Walnuts, Hop Ton ... Green-Sang Hop Tou Shanghai Lo Rwat

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai, -Shoung Hor Ah Chi Chauk Beans, (French) Macao Oh. Moon Pin Tau mannen eren eren eren bei eren eren Beans, (French), Shanghai Shoung Hoi Pin Tau Beans, Sprout-Ah Choi..... Beans, Long-Tau Kok Beet Root-Hung Choi Tau..... each Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker

Brinjals, Red-Hung Ker Brassica-Pak Choi.... Bathboo Shoots-Chook Shun Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy.... Cabbage; Red-Kai Lan Taueach Cabbage, (Shanghai)-Yeh Choi Cane Shoots, bunch-Kau Shun Cauliflower, Large size-Tai Yeb Choi

Cauliflower, Medium size-Cheung Yeh Choi-faeach Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeh Choi-fa Carrots-Kam Shun Celery, Chinese Tong Kan Choy Calery, English-Young Kan Choi Colory, White-Pak Young Kan Choi...

Chillies, Dried-Con Lat Chiu n Rod-Hung Fa " Green-Cheng Lat Chiu Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa Bitter Squash-Fu Kwa Garlic-Suen Tau..... Ginger, young-Sun Tax Keung old—Lo Keung

Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan ... B.

Indian Corn-Suk Maipiece Water Chesnuts-Ma Tai ... Mandarin-Kwei Lum Ma Tai ... Musk Melon Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Cho Kho.....

Onions, Bombay-Young Chung Tau .. Green-Sang Chung. Shai-Shoung Hol Chung Tan n Japan Yat Poon Okroes-Mo Ker Parsley, English-Yeung Un Sai

Green Peas-Cheng Tau. Potatoes, Sweet-Fan Shu Shanghai-Shoung Hol Shu The second secon Japan-Yat Poon Shu Teal ... American-Fa Ki Foochow-Fuk Char Shu Tsai

Macao Oh Moon Pumpkin-Toong Kwa Radish-Hung Lo Pak Teal Rhubarb Shelots-Con Chung Tau Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Choi
Spinach—Yin Choi
Tomatoes—Fan Ker.....

Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)—Low Pal Boglish-Young Low Pak place Vegetable Marrow Chit Kwa Menters Water Cresses—Sal Yenng Choi

Lily Roots Lin Ngan Vame-Tal Shu

and the Senitary Board has no power to company stallholders to bell at the prices quoted. O. MO. L. M. Besth.

JAPANBAR NEWSPAPEKS AND FORRIGN TRADERS

The Japan 'lera'd makes the following timely remarks

the Yokohama Foreign Board of frade as to the inadvisability-to put it mildly-of the publication of erioneous reports concorning the standing of foreign firms the vernacular Press showed a long period of restraint, and it was hoped that, in view of the interests of Japat ese" and foreigners being alike extended to maintain public confidence and to do nothing in ady way to injure" credit, these false and malicious reports would cease. Unfortunately one paper-a paper of high standing in the commercial world-has again fallen a victim either to negligence or to the wiles of some one with some secret purpose to serve. A few days ago the Shopyo Shimpo published some remarks on certain foreign firms which were as false as they were uncalled for. One of the firms in question-a firm of wory high standing, and the least likely to be involved in the present panic-immediately took action, with the threat of a libel action unless a full and complete apology were at once forthcoming. Needless to say the apology was immediately published—a very abject and complete one. No doubt prompt action is the only correct measure in such cases, but it remains a mystery how such statements can be allowed to appear in journals which are devoted to fostering the commercial well-being of the country. It is greatly to be feared that they chiefly arise from mistaken notions as to the | Childer, for Saigon. relations of the foreign firms to the general commerce of the country, the idea being that the removal of a firm of foreign traders will cause the trade to pass into the hands of Japanese."

COMMERCIAL TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE

Selling.	•
London-Bank T.T.	
Don demand Allina	5/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/10%
France-Bank T.T.	2.11
Amer ca-Bink T. F.	5
Germany Bank T.T	89
Indla T. f.	.1302
Do demand	1401
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	74 i
Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	
Japan-Bank T.T.	
Iva-Bank T.T.	

30 days' sight Sau Francisco & New York...461 4 months' tight

4 months's the France 38 SiW. montoon cloudy and fine. 6 months' sight Bank of England rate 21 7 · ·· ······ \$10.62 CRICITATIONS ...

To-day's quotations are as follows:-Malwa New@ 920/330 Old@ 95p/980 f,000/i,020 Oldest@ .-Per chest

SHIPPING AND MAIL

German (Prins Ludwig) 29th inst., noon.

German (Kleist) 30th inst, American (China) 1st prox. The Danish s.s. Sium left Kobe on 24th inst.

morning, and may be expected here on and prox. The H. A. L. s.s. Brisgavia left Shanghal on 25th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on 28th inst., p.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Takaraki Mark, Bombay Line, left Moji for this port on 24th inst., and is expected here on 30th inst. The s.s. Katharine Park from South Ameri-

can Ports and Honolulu, strived at Yokohama on 24th inst., and is due here on 6th prox. The N. Y. K. s.s. Kumano Maru, Australian Line. left Thursday Island for this port pla Manila on tith inst., and is expected here on 6th prox.

The Imperial German Mail s's Prins Ludsulg carrying the German Mails with dates from-Berlin of the and inst', loft Singapore yesterday, a.m., and may be expected bere on 29th inst At noon,

THE WEATHER

The following report is from Mr. P. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory :--On the 26th at rrigg a .- The barometer has fallen cobsiderably in Central and N.B. Japan, and risen quickly over N. Chins.

The depression is moving towards E.N.E. over the Sea o' Japan. Pressure is high over | Pongtong, Ger. s.s., 997, W. Baieführ, 20th the Pacific in the neighbourhood of the Bonins. Mederate S. and S.E. winds may be expected. in the Pormosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Relainil for the 24 hours ending At 10 s.m. to-day, o.zp inches. FORREAST,

s .- Hongkong and Neighkonsboad, S. and To-Formes Cremnel, syme as No. 1. g .- South comm of Chine between Hongkong

and Lamocks, same as No. 1, 4.—South coast of Chien between Hongkong it iole se emus aemines per

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whithing.

Chip Shing, Br. s.s., 1,199, F. Mooney, 25th June, Tientsiu 18th June, Chefoo and Weihaiwei 19th, Gen.-J., M. & Co. "After the publication of the letter issued by Fumi Matu, Jup. s.s., 1,569, Mori, 25th June,-Balik Pappan 10th June, Bulk Oil,-A. P.

> Arcadia, Br. & s., 3,514, 1, L., Valentin's 25th June, Shanghai 13rd June, Mails and Gon .-- P. & O. S. N. Co. Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, Outerbridge, 26th June,-

Manila 23rd June, Gen,-B. & S. Oceano, Br. s.s., 3,050, Davies, '26th June,-Keelung 24th June, Gen.-D. & Co., Ld. Stettin, Br. s.s., 1,396, C. Sangster, 26th June,

-Canton 25th June, Billast,-Mr. Geo. Yochow, Br. s.s , 1,305, J. H. Brown, 25th June, -Canton asth June, Gen.-B. & S. Nanshan, Br. 's.s., 1,65 , Jones, 26th June,-Saigon 22nd June, Rice.-B. & Co. Choysang, Br. s.s., 7,000, A. E. Sandbach, 26th

June,-Capton 25th June, Gen .- J., M. & Rajah, Ger. s.s., 1,275, R. Petersen, 26th June, -Bangkok 16th June, and Kohsichang 20th, Rice ald Salt.-B. & S.

Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, J. Jessen, 26th June,-Swatow 25th. June, Gen. -J. & Co. Auchenarden, Br. s s., Galloway, 26th June,-Kuchingtzu 20th June, Coal -D. & Co.,

"Clearances at the Harbour Office. America Marue for Shanghai.

Chipching, for Canton, Was mg, for Swalow, Yockow, for Ningpo, Pubeh, for Hothow. liattan, for Swatow. Tuensan 2, for Manila. Zafiro, for Manila. Arcadia, for Singapore. Seirstad, for Bangko ..

June 26. America Maru, for San Erancisco. Kawachi Maru, for Japan Gwali:r, for Amoy. Chipshing, for Canton. Print Waldemar, for Kobe. Wosang, for Shanghain Fukushu Maru, for Swatow: Yuansang, for Manila. Hallan, for Coast Ports.

Per Tem from Manila-Messra, Walker, Wilson, Crosby, Mrs. Moyor, and Miss E Macfiste.

Per Arcadi , from Shanghai for Hongkong -Miss Carnie, Mr. J. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Waters and infant, Mr. R. de la Torre, Rev. G. Marticorena, and Mr. G. B. Atkinson For London-Rev. and Mrs. A. Foster, and Mr. G. Barket. For Marseilles-Mr. and Mrs. E. Schloss, and Mr. S. Torokin. For Bombay-Mr. U. Dorabji. For Singapore-Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Smith. From Kobe for Bombay-Mr. Robt. Ree's servant, and Khan Ballakhan Da-

Shapping Reports, Str. Ch. h Shing: Unm Tientsip, &c. :- For from Lat. 35° N. to Lat. 31° N. with S.E'l wind Lat. 3t N. to Heishans Overcast Silv winds and rain. Heishans to Port' moderate

Alesia, Ger. s.s., 5,258, J. Ernst, 24th June,-Portland, Or. 74th May, Gen, -P. & A. S.

Borneo, Ger, s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill! 22nd June. -Sandakan 17th June, Gen.-M. & Co. Changsha, Br. s.s., 2,300, G. W. Eedy, 23rd June, Sydney, 30th May, and Manile 21st June, Gen. B. & S. Childar, Nor. s.s. 1, 102, H. Nielssen, 3rd

June,—Bangkok 27th May, Gen.—B. & S. Courtfield, Br. s.s., 4,897, J. Wiseman, 25th May,--Moji 20th May, Coal,--M. B. K. Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,562, J. Jenkins, a nd June, -Saigon 18th June, Rice and Gen. Chinese. Empress of Japan, Br., s.s., 3,039, Henry

Pybus, R.H.R., 25th June,-Vancouver 3rd June, and Shanghai 22nd, Mails and Gen. --C. P. R. Co. Fooksang, Br. s.s., 1,9°7, T. A. Mitchell, 10th

June,-Moji 14th June, Gen.-J., M. & Co Hailan, Fr. s.s., 377, O. A. Höeg, 25th June,-Hoihow 24th June, Gen. -A. R. M.

Haiphong, Fr. s.s., 500, Pomfret, 22nd April,-Haiphong 18th April, Ballast .- Wilks and lacks. Hilary, Ger. s.s., 1,276, H. Uecker, 29th May,

-Saigon 24th May, Rice. -S., W. & Co... Hupeli, Br. s.s., 1,205, G. J. Spink, 24th June, Rice and Gen .- B. & S. Joshin Maru, Japosse, 702, H. S. Smith, 24th

June,-Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 23rd lure, Gen.-O. S. K. Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,077, E. J. Buller, 22nd lune.—Calcutta vin Penang and Singapore 16th June, Gen.-I., M. & Co.

Kwanzlee, Ch., s.s., 1,864, Lincoln, 25th June, anton 24th June, Gen.-C. M. S. N. Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,340, H. C. D. Frampton,

22nd June,-Saigon 18th June, Rice and Gen.-Wo Fat Sing. Lauschan, Ger s.s., 2,05°, R. W. Spe ling, 21st Inne,-caigon 16th June, Rice.-1. & Co. iangehow, Br. s.s. 1,215, H. Harder, 25th "June,-Canton 25th lune, Gen,-B & S, Loosok, Ger. s.s., 4,130, G. Schultzen, 22nd

June .- Bangkok and Swatow 220d June, Rice and Gen -M. & Co. Matilda Korner, Ger. s.s., 1,847, M. Dibbern, 21st June, - Moji 15th June, Coal .- J., M

& Co. Monteagle, Br. s.s., 3,953, W. Davison, 23rd June,-Vancouver 28th May, and Shang. hai 21st, Mails and Gen .- C. P. R. Co. Mortlake, Br. s.s., 1,737, F. W. Batten, 24th

June,-Fremantle 6th June, Sandalwood, Gilman & Co. Oceano Monarch, Br. s.s. 2,945, Murray, 24th June, Newcastle, (N.S.W.) 5th June,

Coal.-D. & Co., I.d. Onsang. Br. s.s., 1,787, R. Cox, 14th June,4-Moji 7th June, Coal. -. J., M. & Co. Pocahontas, Br. s.s. 1,740, F. G. Cox, 14th June,-Calina Cruz 12th May,-Orde . June, Bangkok 13th June, Rice, B. & C. Beirstad, Nor. 23. 617, S. Tananger, 22nd

June; - Bangkok 14th June, Rice and Gan. -G., L. & Co. Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, A. Zeeder, 21s' juce, -San Francisco 26th May, and Shanghai .18th June, Mails and Gen .- P. M. S. S.

Bumatra, Ger. a.s., 507. Meikken, 12th June .-New Guines 2 th May, and Palso Id, and Junes Copra .- M. & Co. Tanawanda. Br. a.s., 3,183, Trigg, 22nd June,-San Francisco 2 and May, and Fonchow poth June, Bulk Oth.-S. O. Co. Tjilatjap, Dut. 4.1., 2.475, P. J. von Emmerick, 17th June, Mpli and Amoy 16th June,

Coat and Gen .- J. G. J. L.

Timahi, Dut. 8.6., 2,469, J. N. Bouman, 25th June, Swatow sath June, Sugar from]ava,--J. C. J. L. --Tremont, Am. s.s., 9,6-6, Garlick, 18th. June. Tacome 15th May, via Manile 16th June, Gen.-D. & Co . Ld.

Vaushall, Br. s.s., 2,346, Brodhering, 12th June, -New York 14th Mar., and Labuan 1th June, Kerosine Oil.—S. O. Co. Yesan Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,940, Aoke, 17th June, —Kuchinotzu 12th June, Coal.—M. B. K. Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,019, R. Rodger, 22nd June,-Manila 20th June, Hemp and Sugar.—S.

T. & Co. SAILING VESSEL. Juteopolis, Br. ship, 2,840, Stawart, 5th June,-San Francisco 5th April, Case Oil. - S. O.

DOOK RETURNS. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS.

Courtfield Tsingtau Powhatan "...... Loosok Childar ,, Cosmopolitan

The Ships Passod Canal

19th May-Asiyanax, Beleravia, Glenstrae, Pishawur, Schnylkill. 22nd May-Albenga, Antenor, Armand Behic, Idmeneus, Teen-Rut, Prometheus, Seneca, Socotra, Indiapura, Istria, Jason, Lothian: 26th May-Benledi Pera, Sambia, Pathun. 29th May-Calido. nien, Montgomeryshire, Saxonia, Inaba Maru, Kaswachi Maru. 2nd June-Goeben, Elizabeth 5th June-Agamemnon, Rickmers, Nore. Australien, Indramayo, Liberia, Nincchow, Nubia, Queen Olga, 9th Juno-Glenturret, Benlarig, Suevia, Colombo Moru, Prinz Lud. wig. 12th June-Tudor Prince, Kamakura Maru, Kalsow, P. E. Friedrick, Stiesia, (Got.) Sanuki Maru, Touruns. 16th June-Glenroy, Persia, Sikh. 19th June-Indian, Flintshire, Syria, Yarra, Cyclops, 23rd June-Scharn. horst, Bencleuch, Japan, Erroll, Ping Suey, Silvia, Vandalla.

Arrivals at Home-19th May-Glenlocky, Calhay. 21st May Bornes. 22nd May-Pak Ling, Tamba Maril: 29th May-Ajax, Armand Behic, Prinz Regent Luitfold, 2nd July-Belgravia, Benmohr, Prometheus, 5th June-Kennebec, Monmouthshire, Roon, Oth June-Yorck, Inaba Maru, Pathan. 12th June -Pera. 12th June-Inverclyde, Australien. 16th June - Jason, Tydeus. 10th June - Tranquebur, Sambia, Suevia: 23rd June-Glenturret, Kamakura. Maru, Liberia, Kaisow, Ning-

CHIRA COAST NETEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. / June 25th, 1908, a.m.

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Barometer 29.75. Humidity 74 Rainfallmereneren seinen 60

Steamers Expected Verrels Du. Agonis Empire Manila ... G., L. & Co June 27 Tosa Maru ... Shangbai... N. Y. K. ... June 2 Brisgavia Shanghai... H. A. L. ... June 28 Prinz Ludwig .. Singapore . M. & Co ... June 20 Kleist Japan M. & Co ... June 30 M'gomeryshire. Singapore. S. T. & Co June 30 Takasaki Maru Moji N. Y. K. ... June 30 China Japan P. M. Co... July Minnesota Japan Slam Kobe M. & Co... July Kumano Maru Thursday I N. Y. K. ... July

Post Office.

Katherine Park Japan T. K. R. .. July

A Mail will elose for ;---Singapore. Penang and Calcutta -- Per Fooksang, 27th June, 10 AM. Manila-Per Zafro, 27th June, 10 A.M.

Batavia, Cheribon. Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar-Per Tillatian, 27th June, 10 A.M. Europe, &c., India. via Tuticorin-Per Arcadia, 27th June, 11 A.M. Macao-Per Sui Tal, 27th June, 1.15 P.M.

Shanghai-Per Choysang, 27th June, 3 P.M. Shanghai-Per Kwangles, 27th June, 3 P.M. Ningpo and Shanghai-Per Yoohow, 27th June, 3 P.M., Shanghai-Per Tilmahi, 27th June, 5 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui-Per Joshie Maru, 27th June, 5 P.M. Swatow and Bangkok-Per Ponglong, 27th

June, 5 P.M. Swatow, Singapore and Bankkok - Per Loosok, 27th June, 5 P.M. Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Cook- | Baker, A. H. town. Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Perth, Adelaide, Hobart, Littinces. ton. New Zealand and Frementie-Per Chang.

såa, 27th June, 5 P.M. Keeluog, Moji, Kohe, Yokkaichi, Shimidm. Yokohame, Honolulu, San Francisco, and Portland-Per Alesia, 29th lune. II A.Wie Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin -Pet. Chip. shing, 9th June, 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta Per Kumsang, 30th June. II A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Pet Walnum. toth luse. I P.M." Singapore - Per Kintuck, 2018 Manila—Per Team, 30th June 1 M. Tsingtau Cheloo and News Wars Der Nam chang, 10th june, 3 P.M.

Saigon-Per Colchas, 30th june, 5 P.M. Keelung, Moji Kobe, YokHaidhi, Shimiday, Yokohuma, Victoria and Tacoma-Por Tremonf, 1st July, 10 A.M. Lurope, &c., India, via Policenia-Peter Bricker, C. Klaist, 1st July, 14-A.M.

Sourabaya-Per Caussong, set July 2 P.M. Manile-Per Loongrang, Willy J.M. .. Misele S. H. Stewart, S. H.

Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidru, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Siberia, 3rd July, 5 F.M. Manile Per Russ, ath July, Tr A.M. Cebu and Iloilo-Per Kaifong, 4th July

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, "intoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of Japan, 4th July, 3 P.M. Knrope, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Polynesies, 7th July, 22 A.M. Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidan, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash.-Per Tosa Mars, 7th July, 3 P.M.

kasa Maru, 7th July, 5 P.M. Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama-Per Kwmano Mars, 8th July, 11 A.M. Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand and Freemantie-Per Nikko Marn. 10th July, 11 A.M. Kobe and Yokohama-Per Sanuki Maru,

loth July, 1 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver-Per Monteagle, 11th uly, to A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokobame, and Scattle-Por Minnesota, 12th July,

IO A.M. Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yoko-Honolulu and San Francisco-Per China, 11th July, 11 A.M. Shanghai, Yokobama, Kobo and Moji-Per,

Kulsang, 15th July, 11 A.M. Manila, En Wilhelmebafen, Simpsonhafen, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Brisbahe, Sydney Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin Melbourne, Addlaide, Porth and Fremantle Par Prink Waldemar: 16th July, A.P.M.

PISITORS AT THEMOTELS!

CONNAUGHT. Loponyade, Mr & Mrs. Marcovitz, Mr. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Merlin, Capt. I. A. Nwantoan S. L and child Bullock, E.

Sears, W.A. Eyra, Mr. and Mrs. Silva Notts, Mr. and Gale, B. D. 💛 Grumpton, W.J Grunwald, L. Hersley, R. S. Holmes, H. By Hough, Dr. .. Jack, Mrs. C. M

Lingeri, Miss L. and egluldren . Stapleton, Mr. & Mrs.

HONGKONG. Ac eson, James Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, P. R. Barnes, C. F. Klebs, Mrs. Battiscombe, H. G Kremer, P. Benson, R. Little, A. C. Bisney, Miss McIntonh, G. C. Bisney, S. McKean, Dr. G. W. Black, Dr. G. D. R Mody, J. H. N. Blunn, A. B. Niedbardt, E. Brayfield, T. Packer, B. L. Rulmer, J. H. Pearse, Dr. W. W. Peake, A. W. J. Bunner: W. C. Bussierre, S. C. de Parkins, T. L. Singapore, Penang and Colombo-Per Wa-Carter, A. Viji Ray, E. H. Carter, J. P. Res. G. Bronson and Colvin, H. E. Condon, H. L. Rice, Miss L R. Roland, L. A. Croft. C. Shields, C. E. Spittles, J. Stebbing, W. T. Stevens, Rev. A. J. Demeter, S. Thomas, H. P. 'Tallidge, G. W. Fuller, Denman Walker, H. B. Fuller, S. J. Wallach, C. Hall, Capt. T. Wissman, Captal Woods, J. D. W. Harding, R. Wurburton, W. Egetton Harrison, J. L. Youdan, Mrs. V. E. Innes, Capt. R.

> Hockaday, W. T. Aubrez, Dr. . Irving, Edward Jones, R.A.M.C., Majbr Burton, Major Carrothers, E. S. Clarke, F. S. Kell, Mr. Coke, Lt. & Mrs. B. Krauss, E. L. Dantel, Find. W. Lanning, Albert E. Daniel, Water Lauder, Major Logan, Major and Mrs. Datling, Col. Davies, Hon W. Rees Martin R. McHutchon, Mr. ... Dooner, Capt. Ennies, Rev. and Mrs Mitchell, R. Monk, S. D. Dallas W Ellis, Mrs. Morel, Madame Hvans, Miss Palmer, Major Finch, Capt, and Mrs. Reid, Lieut.-Col. Galbraithe, Mr. Rissland Mr. and Mrs Cibion, W. C. E. Gomperiz, H. H. Sinclair, A Greenhill, L. 8. Smith. A. Fludlar Stevens/Mr. Hassah, Mr. and Mrs., Stopani, Mr.

🕃 Tiedmann, Consul Whatliest, M. R. Hutchison, Capt. and/Wilder, A. P. Adams, Mand Mrs. F. Ings, Mrs. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. E Nikkole, R. N. W. · Pyo, Mr. & Mrs. Burns

Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Ram, E. A. Smith; Mr. and Mrs. Curry, Dr. G. G. Grant Bmith, E. Grant Fistcher, H. L.

TEOROLOGICAL REGISTER,		HIS BRITAINIC	MAJESTYS	BHIPB O	N THE CHINA STATION	Add.
15th, 1908, a.m.		The state of the s			To the second se	
Bar, Th. Hu. Wind, Wr.	NAMP.	Chase	JONS. GUM	l.H.P.	CAPTAIN	LAST REPORTED AT
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m. 20.61 — # 2 — .	TA; even a see and a see	crepatch-vewest	700 4	3,000	Commander C. T. K. Fuller	Weihaiwai
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7973 - 0 -	Bedford	river gunboa:	9,800	72,000	Captain S. E. Erkking St.	Weihelmel
29 60 - SE 8 - 1	Bramble	ariver gunbout	7.10	900	Lt. Comdr. Hon R. O. B. Bridgeman	Hongkong
29,68	Britomart	Liuop	7,10 6	900	Light Commander F. R. Nakla	en route Shanghai
	Cherub	water tank and tug	390 -	1,400	Commander B. L. Mujendie	Shanghai
[29/37] — [8 4 3 · ·	Cilo	sluop	0.100	1,400	Commander C. D. S. Raikes	Hongkong
	Fam	torpedo pose déstiques ,,,	300 6	5,700	LieutCommander A. L. Grasson	Weihalwei
11 29 40 66 95 NE 3 0	Flora & 4	Cruiser, and Class	4,300 10	47,000	Laptain-Roland Nugent	Weihalwei Hongkong
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n 29 55 82 dt sw 1 6	Han	torpedo boat destroyer	275 0	4,000	Lieut-Commander Dickens	Walhalmal
29 58 82 - SW 2 0	lanus	Cruiser, 1st Class	280 6	5,900	LieutCommander C. A. Fremanile	Weihaiwei
w.(370'48) second # 1	Ken h King Alfred	Cruiser, Ist Ciges	9,800 14	22,000	Captain G. C. A. Marescaux	Weihaiwei
29,40 79 87 W5W 3 OV	Kinaba	Tiver gunbant	616	30,000 1,200	Captain Clinton Baker	Woihaiwei
29,68 82 91 B 3 C	Merlin	surveying ship	1,070 / 6	1,400	LieutCommander S. H. Tennyson Commander F. H. Walter	Yangtsa.
D. 29.07 81 91 SE T 0	Monmouth	Cruiser, fat class 🚓	9,800 14	22,000	Captain G. W. Smith	Jesselton
29 68 79 91 SEW 2 C	Moorhen	tivet knupost	180 2	800	LieutCommander C. C. Walcott	Hongkong West River
	Nightingale	river gunboat	85 3	240	LieutCommander R. S. Roy	97
	Otter	Orpego boat destroyer	350 6	6,300		Wasalian .
[20 22 6 1.	Robin	nver gonboat	\\ 85 - 3	240	LieutCommander J. White	West River
10.24 8. 6 1	Saudo per	FIVE FUNDANT	85 3	240	Lieut-Commander M. R. Tickell	Hongkong
n 120 75' 80 1061, av 1 + 1; h 1	Taku	101 bedn bost itestrover	250 6	6,500	Lieut. Commander Alan Dixon	Yangus
N.120.75184 74 N R /1 V.1 A 1	Tamar	receiving ship	4,650 6	0,500	Rosn. W. Strath Commodore R. H. S. Stokes	Hongkong
이 무기도() # 15() # 1·	Teal	river gunbout	'. (i_ 'l	800	LieutCommander H. R. Godfrey	Hongkong
	Thistle	-tiver gunbagt	710 6	900	LigutCommander H. T. Attlay	Yangtse
	Virago	in iorpogo boat detroyar	355	6,300	Libut-Commander Stavenson	449_11
	Waterwitch	surveying ship	0.40	450	LieutCommander H. P. Dongtes	Port Swettenham
	Whiting	torpedo poat destroyer	· -	5,900	LieutCommander I. Kiddle	Hongkong
· [2] 그 [2] 그 [4]	Wandenek	river ganbout.	195 2	800	LieutCommander Inc. F. Know	Venetae
29.80 79 - WSW 4 0	Woodlark	river gunboat	110 4	550	Lieut. Comdr. H. R. V. Cottrell-Dormer	Vánotsa
n 29.77 79 — 8. 1 0	77 LIVE BIR 581 101 10	The state of the s	150 4	550	LieutCommander G. R. Livingstone	Yangtee
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	FRENCH M	en-of-v	VAR ON THE	OHINA STATION.	
NAME.	FLAC AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons, G	GUMS. H. P.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alger Argus Byuix Décidée D'Entrecasteaux Olry Poiho Takiang	armoured cruiser	4,320 180 4,8 03; 8,200 170 130	22 5,100 6 570 16 8,300 10 900 26 13,500 6 500 4 280	Commander Fournier Lieut. Audouard Captain Rochas Lieut. de Linarès Capt. Thibault Lieut. de Maindreville Lieut. Puech	Canton Hongkong Shanghal Shanghal Upper Yangisa

I Flagship of Rear-Admiral Persip, Commander-in-Chief.

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1	Vipère			Gunboats.	475	10-	Reserve.	Salgon
ر ا ر	Lion ,,, Balonmette	*** **	• • • • •		500 -			***
	Bouciler	-			170			
	Coronada				184. —	- ·	110	
	Cimeterra Estac		* ***		140		y and the same of	
	Jacquin	101 10	,		200 -		***	Halphong
1	Acharos -	***		armoured gunboat	. 1,830 8	1,700 Lleut. B	ertrand	Salgon
	Alouette (Comète		• • • •		500 7	400 Comman	dor Badin ,,,	. Balgon
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	Fronds. Hearl Rivi		•••		300 7	0,300	Control of the Contro	Saigon
	•	·**	• • • •	And the state of t		. 65 Llent. M	drrs	Halphong Saigon
۱.	wellche	***		surveying-ship	1,025	900 Comman	der Raget de la Toucha	Salgon
1	Mousquat Peria	181		destroyer	3co 7	5,300 Comman	der De la Roche Kerandraon. onnier	Saigon
d,	Pisto et	191		destroyer	300 7	7,000 Comman	der Mortanol	Honory
	Protes,,, Redoutable		***	battleship, reserve		j , oo j Lieut, M	QUELO See See See See See	Salgon
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	Takou	***	•••	destroyer	280 6	. 0.500 IN MOSES	VA cas bas both transplace to an ac-	Rilpan
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(*) Flagship of Rear-Admiral Richard-Foy. Communating the nevel desence of Inda-China

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E.	S. KADOOR	us & Co). Con	ected to noon; lat	ter alterations giv	von under "Commercial Intelligence," pag	6 5	
STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES,		PAID UP	POSITION AS PE	AT WORKING		APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION,	CLOSING
BANKS.				£1.00.000	ACCOUNT		TRANS DIV.	
Hongknog & Shanghal Banking Corporation	129,000	5125	\$125	{ \$15,500,000 \$15,500,000 \$250,000	\$2,000,387	Final of £2 on old and £1.10/- on new shares for }-year ending 31.12.07	5 1. %	\$752} London £78.10
Niations Bank of China, Limited	199,925	£7	£6		310,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		Ssz
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	. 10,000	\$250	\$50	\ \ \$401,959 J	none	\$20 for 1906	8 1 %	S235 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£s	{ 125,000 } Tis. 100,000 } Tis. 48,942 }	Tls 204,424	Interim of 7/6 ex 2/5% for 1907	$J^{\overline{p}} := J^{\overline{p}}$	Tls. 772
Troing france Society of Canton Limited	7 400	r-en	LAI Blamas	} \$5,000,000 £10,000		[Final of \$15 making 545 for 1906 and]		
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited		1250	2,100	\$2969; \$727,619 \$1,000,000		Interim of \$30 for 1907	5 * 7	\$790
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	, "	Stoo	\$60	\$199,032 } \$85,157 } \$1,000,000 }	591,763	S12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	91 %	S1521 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	1 3	\$100 \$250	\$20 \$50	\$346,007 }	\$172,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906		\$92 buyers
SHIPPING. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	3250, \$25	5 50 5 2¢	57,000	3428,027 \$1,035	\$27 for 1906	400	\$315 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	70,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.5.1907	101 %	\$15 \$37
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)		Srg	Sig	\$575,000 { \$75,279 } \$20,000 }	16 437	{ for year ending 31,12.07	78.%	\$29 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)? Do. do. (Deferred) Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	^0,000 65,000 200,000 }	£5	£5	£270,000}	∠3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2{ - \$2.24 per share	3 7 %	{\$4 > buyers \$20 buyers
"Shall" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000 \$	£ı	Tis. 50 £1	£1,871}	Tis. 14 510 172,370	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1907 Second interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 9 .tor)	7	Tls. 44 sales Tls. 52 sales 46/-
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000 10,000	Sto Sto	\$10 \$5	\$65,000 } [47,221 } [is, 140,000]	€ ∧2	{\$1,00} for year ending :0.4.10 8	1 4 X "	\$25 \$15
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	j , 000	Th. 50	11 - 50	Tis, 60,255 Tis, 10,000 Tis, 10,000	6,869	Final of Tis. 24 making Tis. 5 for 1007	121 %	lis 49 sollers
REFINERIES. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	100	1,100	Tls. 17.142 \$32,538 }	Dr. \$279,371]	
Luron Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$56,848)	Dr. \$135,132			\$130 \$22
Mining.			_		115. 9,273	Tis. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06		Tis. f2} buyer
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	1,000,000 150,000 50,000	£1 41	tr/10	£12,289}	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10) for account 1908		Tis, 15 buyes
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.		£4	£		11,358	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents	•••	\$7
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited		\$25	125	\$53,601	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06		Sig
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld	0	\$50	Şo	{ 10.0x0 } 26.8 6 } 540,0x0	\$5,556	Final of \$1\frac{1}{2} making \$3\frac{1}{2} for 1907		\$50 buyers
Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld Shanghal Dock and Engineering Co., Ld	50,000 5 5,700 7	\$50 Tis. 100	550 11s. 100	\$150,000 15,000,000	\$441,442 15. 10,450	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907	7 % 6 _ %	Sic4 Tis. 82 sales
Shanghal and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited			is, róc	(Tle. 697,257)	Tls, 22 626	Final of Tis. 9 making Tis. 17 for 1907	7 2	Tis. 2:0 bûyer
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld.	25,000 T	1	<i>₽</i>					
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shangha) Central Stores, Limited	30,000 50,123	Tis. 100 1 • \$25 • \$15	1 is. 100 - \$25 \$25	\$30,000 \$1,000	Tis. 6,531 \$10,908 59,178	Tit. 6 for 1907	11 %	Tis. 101.sales \$20; seliers \$12 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000 50,000	\$100 \$50	Sico Sico	\$648,075 } \$7,000 } \$250,000	\$252	Final of \$31 making \$71 for 1907	***	\$12 buyers. -95: \$100 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	150,000 h ₁ 000	\$10 	510 530	\$50,000}	\$4,621 \653	70 cents for 1907	l r	\$100 sellers \$10\frac{1}{2}
Shanghal Land Investment Company, Limited West Point Building Company, Limited	78,000 T		~ 1	{Tis. 1,523,045} {-111, 170,000}	Tis. 107,547	Final of Tis. 3 and bonus of Tis. 2 making \ in all Tis. 8 for 1907 Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year 3.	61 %	\$26) sales Tis. 123 sales
Ewo Gotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld				Tis. (50,000)		ending 31.12.07	81.7	548
Company, Limited	175,000	\$10	\$10	Tis. 45,9 9	\$14,269	Tis. 24 for year ended 31.10.1007	44 %	Tis. 56 buyers.
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	8,000 LI	ls. 100 Ti	ls. 100	Tis. 150,000	Tis. 85,519. Tis. 6,303	Tis. 6 for year ended 30,9.06 (8 %)	4	Tis, 6zł sales
MISCELLANEOUS.	, 2,000 Ti	is, 500 Ti	B. 500	T.s. 28,257	118, 0,303	Tis. 50 for 1906		Tis. 821 sales Tis. 245 sellers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited China Borneo Company, Limited China Light and Power Company, Limited Do. Special shares	8,604 60,000 50,000 }	12/6 \$12 \$10 }	12/6 \$12 \$10}	£1,299 \$25,000	£638 Nil.	1/3 per share for 1906		571 \$101
Unina Provident Loan & Mongage Company, Ld	50,000 } 125,000	\$1 \$	\$1 \$ \$10	\$120,000 \$60,000	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.66	81 %	161 Sol
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	15,000 100,000 12,000	\$71 \$10 \$10	\$6 {	\$60,000 \$5,000 \$12,0.0	\$2,974	S1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	الريخ 61.	\$20
Hall & Holts, Limited	12,000 11,000 60,000	\$20	\$10 \$20	\$5,000 \$186,000	525g	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 % 101 %	Sict Siz buyers Sign sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000 63,000	\$10 \$25 _\$10	\$10 \$25/1: \$10	5120,000 none	£9,321- \$4,578	Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907	71.2	Sió Sales Sag buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000 Gs.	L 100 Ga	510 1. 100 5107	none Tis, 547,500} Tis, 27,603}	18,191	Final of \$1.20 making in all \$2 for 1907	8 % 6 1 %	Tis. 522 sales
Philippine Company, Limited	\$0,000 75,000	\$10	\$10 \$1 }	\$5,000	*//4/*	So cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on } SI paid shares for year ending 30.4.08 } None		\$ \$14 \$ 52 \$ 58
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited			ls. 50 ls. 20	Tis. 100,000	Tis. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 74 for 1907		Tis 113 balos
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350 6,000	£20	. •	Tis, 75,000 5	Tls 58-992 I	Final of Tis. 9 making in all Tis. 14 for 1907 Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907	16 %	Tis, 88 sellers. Tis, 185, sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000 Tl	\$ 5	\$ 5 \$ 5 ls. 100	none none Tis. 15,295} Tis. 4 000	r. \$95,237 \$478	None 40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1 Z	\$23 buyers \$6
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	50,000 10,000	. • . '	\$10 \$4	Tls. 4,000 5 none \$35,000	3111	Tis. 6h for year ending 30.4.07	41 %	Tis. (7 sollers Set
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	Sro	Sto {	\$500,000 \$25,000	56,438	Final of 30 contames for yr. and 31.5.07 } Final of 30 contames % making 60 contact to year ending 31.12.07	1.11	Sto sellers
William Fuwcas, same	15,000	510	SID	none		Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the a		S5 buyers
*These shares are chtitled to half of the profits.							10 to	
ANGRE SHAIDS AND ONSIGNAL TO MAIN OF THE PROGRAM						Dividends Pavable:-		
		, · ·						

Intimations.

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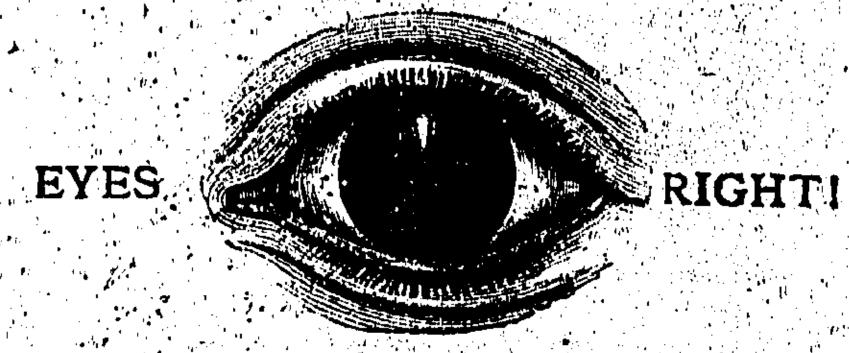
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Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Chil- CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied if required.

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elegrams from Canton, and that the Chi-

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Exchange. Local and General.

BIRTHS. On June 1, 1903, at Newchwang, the wife of F. W. Lyons, I.M. Customs, a daughter, On June 3, 100°, at Ichang, the wife of R. A. OLSEN, I. M. Customs, a son. (Christopher

On June 17, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of E M. FRENCH, a son. On the rath June, at Chin Wan Tao, the

On June 13, 1908; at Shanghai, the wife of B. G. LEBIS, a son. On June 17, 1008, at Shanghai, the wife of Capt. E. I. M. BARRETT (S. M. Police), of a

and Mrs. O. THORESEN, a daughter. On June 20th, at the Victoria Hospital, theme of daily private talk. But private talk Hongkong, the wife of R. H. A. CRAIG, of a

On Jugo 20, 1908, at Shaughal, the wife G. Duplessis, of a son, GRORGE ANDRE LOUIS On June 21, 1508, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. W. B. BUYERS, a daughter. On June 21, 1908, at Shangbai, to Mr. and character, of the crisis, and thereafter to do Mis. ARNOLD HOTSON, a daughter. MARRIAGES.

On June 16, 1903, at Shanghai, DELIA, cial tension. Any well-considered conti-. youngest daughter of the late Matthew Harris. M.P., to WILLIE BLYTH OSBORNE, eldest son welcome." As contrasting with the China of Osborne Middleton of Shapehai, On June 20, 1908, at Shanghai, CHARLES MARGE of Taingtao to ELVINA F. DUFOUR, of

Shanghai. On June 21, 1908, at Shanghai, JAMES Straits appear to be showing up at consider-WATEON, eldest son of J. Watson of Wishaw Scotland, to Evelyn Minnie Russell, second daughter of F. H. Russell, of Swindon, England. On June 22, 1908, at Shanghai, A. HERAUX, son of the late A. Heraux, of Lake Mimico. Province of Optacio, Canada, to Rosa Bag. CIRIDOR, widow of the late J. C. Baggaridge. On June 21, 1908, at Shanghal, James COULTHARD JOHES, of L. M. Customs, Cho. footto ELEAMOR PHOREE WRIGHT PRINTING

Tix of Lordon, Optario, Canada,

DEATHS. On June 14, 1958, at Shanghal, PRTEI TAYLOR, late Dock Master of The Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld, aged 40. years. On June 15, 1908, at Shanghai, MORTIMER SEELBY-HUSTED of the I. M. Customs Scivice, son of Major E. Seeley-Husted, U.S. Army, (retired) of East Norwalk, Connecticut, U.S.A., aged 34 years.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, issued gratis to subscribers

Hongkong, Friday, June:26, 1908.

TRADE DEPRESSION. (20th tune.)

Writing to a contemporary on the dar cloud that has been gathering over the com mercial horizon in the Straits_Settlements; a correspondent observed that there were two organisations which are expected to look after the interests of those Settlements. I he first of these is the Straits ettlements. sociation, which is an absolutely independent body, whose sole aim and object is to protect and assist all legitimate enterprise in the btraits bettlements. The second body to which the correspondent refers is the Singapore Chamber of Commerce. This very conservative Association is supposed

most particular care of the of those engaged in commerce in Singapore particularly and of the whole Straits Settlements in general The writer urges that, during the long time that troubles have been increasing in the southern Settlements, neither one body nor the other has moved in any way to either ameliorate, the position or suggest what should be done to prevent further difficulties. He proposes that, if those two bodies are too effete to even try to suggest some means of dealing with the situation which the sister Colony is now confronted with, should be possible to convene a genera meeting of traders to discuss the situation. Commenting on the correspondent's letter, the Singapore Free Press writes editorially: "There can be no two opinions at the present time, of financial paralysis in this Colony that the question that our correspondent 'Very Small' lays before the public in a letter printed this morning, is one, that comes directly home to every one engaged in commerce or in the professions in this place. The difficulty is with us daily; it enters into every relation of daily business life, and yet, although conscious of the trouble and the pressure, nobody seems to be able very precisely to say what that trouble is and what are the measures that should be taken to alleviate it. Our correspondent lays the onus of initiative on two bodies, for the obtaining of common counsel which shall have for its end the palliating of the financial and tradal confusion in which the Colony finds itself at present. Without discussion it is impossible to assess the responsibility. The Government, by its selection of a certain figure for the value of the dollar, enters into an actual responsibility; but far more in so far as' it is credited with the removal of large bodies of currency from circulation with the intention of maintaining that fixed dollar value. The Chamber of Commerce from its very designation and it programme of activity is the body which ought to initiate discussion. Then, we should say, the general body of traders, upon whose individual prosperity rests the prosperity of the Colony as a whole. It is difficult to say how far the Straits Settlements Association should do any more than support action taken by public bodies or meeting more directly concerned. The actual duty. of the Straits Settlements Association is to watch the introduction of bills into the Legislative Council, to examine these independentv. and to inform the public, so far as is pos sible, of any provision that is injurious to the public interests and rights. Incidentally, when occasion offers; to support the unofficial members of Legislative Council, and to call public meetings in support of any opposition that the unofficials may feel called upon to offer in regard to projected legislation. Over and above all that to aid in the expression of public opinion in any matter in which the general public interest is held to be at stake. / It will be admitted that it wife of GORDON O'NIELL, M.R.S., L. R.C.P., rather for those organisations that stand-for commerce to begin action in the financial crisis, that is so notoriously impending over the trade of the Colony. We can only at this moment commend our correspondent's letter to the thoughtful consideration of every-On the June 17, 1908, at Shanghai, to Mr. | man who feels his fortunes involved in the present difficulties, that are the constant

> able disadvantage. MALARIA IN THE NEW TERRITOFILS

will not further matters to any effect. What i

really wanted is that the responsible men who

meet openly, put their wits together and en-

deavour to arrive at a clear definition of the

their best to arrive at a decision as to the

remedies that will relieve the present finan-

bution, to the discussion will be generally

Association and the Hongkong Chamber of

tions in this Colony, similar bodies in the

Commerce, which are very "live" i stitu-

suggestion that the various reservoirs in the prevalence of preventible disease.

Colony should be stocked with trout with que lion is at least as important as that

the object, if we recollect aright, of keept by the stocking of the receivers with trout and the water pure and fresh, and he called fon apparently is equally inexpensive opinions as to the best method to be adopted, towards securing this end. Whether anything further has been done in the matter we are unaware, but the scheme certainly had the approval of all those, who pretended to have any knowledge of the question. In this same connection it may not be inappro priate to consider the possibilities under lying another scheme to which are attributed virtues calculated to lead; eventually to the suppression of malaria. The Colony Hongkong itself cannot be described being generally malarious although there are districts which are notoriously dangerous t those who may be subject to malaria. on the mainland and along the route of the Kowloon-Canton railway ample proof forthcoming at a moment's notice that of the most insidious fevers known to me dical science has obtained a firm footi The number of hospital patients drawn from the rank and file of the railway worken owing to the contraction of malarial fever immense, and not a few have succumbed to the scourge. Other causes may, of course, have been at work but malaria was the prime factor in the death of the victims. It was owing to a knowledge of this characteristic! of life on the mainland that the late Mr. A. H. Rennie resolved to accommodate the principal employes engaged at the Junk Bay Flour Mills on a floating house, and for that purpose acquired a hulk which was wreck ed in Hongkong harbour and fitted it up as a convenient residence anchored off the mills. That being so, it is obvious that: any plan is presented whereby reasonable hopes may be entertained that the anopheles mosquito will be exterminated after a term of years, at a minimum of expense, such it

plan is worthy of every consideration by the Government. And it is in this respect that we arrive at the analogy of proposal to stock the reservoirs wit trout. It would seem that in certain of our West Indian possessions, the medical fraternity has noted with interest the nonexistence of the anopheles, mosquito and the consequent absence of malaria. The conditions were entirely favourable to the spread of malaria and the propagation of the in feeting mosquito, but neither, the one no the other was known to exist, or, at a events, if they existed at all the instances traced were infinitesimal. In these circumstances it was obvious that there was some hitherto undiscovered reason why the anopheles mosquito failed to produce its kind in such an island as Barbadoes for example. Dr. Herbert Bindley, in writing from that West Indian possession to the times on the subject, quoted a report miles by Major Hodder, R. E., to the War Office somethreeyears ago in which it was stated that from his observations the anopheles could, or

did, only breed on the ground level; none

of the larve being found in tanks which were

raised a few feet from the earth, or even in

those which were actually resting on the

ground. The culex can, on the other hand, breed in the gutters on the moss of high buildings as easily as in the low lying swamps and pools. The writer proceeds to state that Mr. C. Kenrick Gibbons, who had given a good deal of attention to the matter, pointed out at once that all the pools and swamps in that island were stocked with swarms of a tiny fish (known locally, from their vast numbers, as (millions), and that their favourite food was the larve of the mosquito. is obvious that any species of that insect which is unable to breed above the ground level must fall a prey to this enemy The fish has been identified by Mr. Boulen gent F. R. S., of the British Museum, as Girafdinus poeciloides. Some specimens were successfully got to England, and flourished for some time in the insect house at the Zoological Society's Gardens. Mr. Gibbon's suggestion that the 'millions should be imported into malarial districts in other islands has been acted upon and with felicitous results. Antigua, " being con vinced of the useful part played by these fish in consuming mosquito larvae, has arranged for their systematic distribution throughout the ponds and streams ditte Island," Similar news comes from Jamaica, whither's consignment of the fish was sent in November, 1906. The secretary of the Agricultural Society has written that the tanks at the Titchfield Hotel are full of them, and that he, were, he to head the movement in this Tind been informed that "there has been marked diminution of fever round about, t

millions' evidently, accounting for th mosquito larvæ." They have also been sent to Colon and to British Guiana :- Dr. Herbert Bindley adds: "One cannot help wishing that these useful little fish were given a trial in the deadly districts of Africa f, like the malarial mosquito, the insect which convey the terrible diseases which are perly be tendered, even if it only be on the endemic there pass the larva stage of their have the largest interests endangered shall bxistence in water. One may add in this connection that the Swedish Consul at Frankfort has discovered a small fish (the blue eyed') which feeds on mosquito larve; and that, at the request of the Italian Govcrament, some are to be, or have been, sent to the Campagna, where so much has been done in recent years to diminish malaria." By this time, it should not be difficult for seeching telegrams from the guilds and the Government to ascertain whether the theory in question is correct or otherwise, in vivid language the sufferings and misery and if it be found that there, is reason to believe the absence of malaria is due to the

(z4th June:) destruction of the larves by the fish mention. Kwangtung and Kwangsi; the leading roed it might be possible to secure their introduction to Hongkong. The Kowloon Hongkong have acted with an alacrity which I provinces which will still further affect the which grants free admission to Chinese Canton railway will prove such a costly undertaking in the end that everything possible necessity that impediate steps should be reports are to hand concerning the doings of effect, of this clause is to give the should be done to advance its interests, while Some weeks ago it may be remembered the development of the New Territories be saved from starvation, Flow imperative of the opportunity to ply their netarious that it larger discretion in refusion admired that His Excellency the Governor, made the should not be in any degree retaided by the it is that there should not be standed by the it is that there should not be say that there say the say that the say the say the say the say that there say the say the say the say the say that there say the say t lightest delay in responding to the appeal distressed people and this is only the possibly have the effect of putting a stock of the precise of the precise of the beside bosses.

CASTING OOK BREAD ON THE

is impossible to disguise the fact tha the disaster which has overtaken the neigh bouring provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangis fraught with the most serious conse quences to the prosperity of South China Last year the villagers, pwing to the numerous bands of disaffected reactionaries who roam ed the couplry, found their efforts to cultivat the land rendered nugatory, while droughts and floods conspired to complete the sum of Upir unhappiness. Day after day we ported the enormous quantities of rice which Capility the benevolence of the gentry of Canica were a ser hardel cost price to arving population and even yet the Chest

ce Distribution Bureau is at work allevis ring in a measure the existing distress among the peasantry in the outlands. Every hope was entertained that the lean years of the past would be succeeded by at least one fa season, but to a large extent that hope was destroyed by the continued drought which blighted the paddy-fields in the early months of this year. It was estimated that instead of an excess, being garnered the crop would not yield more than 30 per cent, of an avera e output. Even that was better than nothing, for to that extent the purchasing power of the people would be increased and the burden on the gentry and merchants of the Southern provinces lightened, But fate in the shape of a remarkable freshet ha finally wiped out of existence the last hope of the people. It is no desire on our part to use the language of exaggeration, but we would suggest that readers might for a moment transfer their thoughts from the Fe and West Rivers to the Thames, and fancy that for two hundred miles the entire valley of that placid stream was submerged to the depth of, say, twenty feet, and that vessels were traversing the old route without seeing the erstwhile smiling fields for days, that i fact the landscape was composed of water and then consider how that circumstance would affect the reading public. But because China is a country of untold millions, losses which in Europe would become historic are passed by as if of common-place interest, i of interest at all. There can be no doubt, however, that this calamity will deal a serious blow to the Southern provinces. If the neople had anything to fall back upon the matter would wear a different aspect, but impoverished and exploited as they have been for years they have as much prospect

a church rat. The last of their possessions has been wrenched from them as if by itonic deviltry and they are no better than beggars in the land—beggars by compulsion. Were that the most grievous, evil of the situation. the smug and unctuous Pharisee might fold his hand and pray for more recenerate days, but what will happen if these people are left to their own devices? I here is a quaint Americanism which says that the world ciple that you had no say in the matter of arriving here, and no man, be he black white or yellow, should be defrauded of what he conceives to be his right. _The funtonese are by no means lacking in imagination,' enterprise or gudacity, 'and 'il these people are allowed to remain without outside assistance it is inevitable that they will revert to the primal trade of piracy and robbery. What that means to Hongkong, embarrassed as it is, it is unnecessary to suggest. That the gentry and charitable institutions and guilds of Canton will do their ut most to relieve the unfortunates we have no the slightest doubt, but considering the many 'calls which have of recent years been made on their purses it is highly improbable that they can do more than afford help to the most necessitous cases. It, therefore, becomes the duty of those whose connections are all associated with Canton and the West River to bestir themselves and exhibit the sympathy which has never been lacking on the part of the Chinese at home and abroad when this Colony has been involved in distress. It would not be beneath the dignit

of discovering a way out of the difficulty as

of His Excellency the Governor, sather would popularise his regime in Hongkong clony for the relief of the suffering Chinese, who are kinsmen of those who obey his rule and to whom in great part the present standing and importance of Hongkong are due. We are fully cognisant of the fact that Hongkong is in no great financial condition to

render lavish aid to those outside our borders, but here surely is a case, if ever there was one, where the helping hand might proprinciple of casting our bread on the waters. The example of roos; when a Commission was appointed to deal with the question of relief on a similar occasion, might fittingly be

THE CRY OF THE STARVING.

nese community has not failed to recognise the imperative need for urgency is made plain by the fact that within two hours after | Canton. Had there been any tendency eta than criminal neglect, in a most opposed not merely to the propounced form. They would have been nese coolies but were against unworthy of the trust reposed in them; of all Chinese irrespective of the of officialdom still serve to thwatt and delay progress even in a matter of life and death, and up to the time of writing it would seem utterly failed to realise the importance; of expedition, or at all events are not necessity for a display of haste. Of course the fact that a certain number of people are want of bread, and are likely to fall victims extremest urgency the philanthropic intenquantity, representing some 270,000 lbs.

CHINBSE IMMIGRANTS IN

CANADA

SINGLE CORP. OF CENTS

The subject of Chinese immigration is of receiving these messages a large consign perennial interest on the Pacific coast, largement of food stuffs was on its way to ly owing to the attitude adopted by the allpowerful about unions who control the shown to view the position of alfalra with that political machine. As the consequence of calm incredulity of superior windom affect. the agitation instituted in San Prancisco. ed by the self-constituted quidounce, the Government of the United States found custo inus of Chinese charities in Hong- Litsell in a serious predicament liberatural

kong would have been guilty of nothing time it seemed as if the wer and unworthy of their own reputation. For their visit or their standing in China. WH iduately they have risen to the occasion and the Cantonese declared a boycott again so far as in them lies have to the utmost of American products as a retaliatory measure. helf ability done their utmost to justify the and made it an effective force from Shank onlidence of their compatriots. But if the hal to Penang, the foreign experien on the committee of the Taing Wa-which is the Pacific slope began to realist that unless responsible body when matters affecting they modified their attitude towards Chinese Chinese affairs are concerned—have done immigrants one of the greatest potential their best, it is to be leared that red tape and markets in the world would be closed to them; scaling wax are still capable of successfully and a compromise was reached when it was opposing, anything, like bustle and energy, ragreed that only Chinese coolies should be even when the lives of hundreds of Chinese | excluded, merchants, toutists and students are at stake. The old circumlocutory methods | being freely allowed to land. That concession greatly cleared the air and the ban against American goods was for all practical purposes removed. In Canada the problem as if the Government of Flongkong had of Chinese immigration was largely solved by the imposition of a heavy poll tax of \$500 gold which it was believed would serve to convinced that there is any special act as a barrier against the coolle class. Naturally, the enterprising agents of Chinese labour resorted to new tactics. If the Ohiperishing at a certain place or places for ness coolie could not be imported except after the payment of the tax then he must be to starvation after having been rescued from, smuggled into the country, and a brisk trade drowning, may not appeal with such force to in contraband Chinese immediately aprang those in high offices as it does to the Chinese | into being. The authorities took steps to community who understand the situation, and | check the illegal traffic, only to find themfor that reason the inaction shown may be par- selves checkmated by a new phase of the doned. Nothing more clearly indicates how law. Last year a number of Chinese were extremely grave is the state of affairs as con- | arrested in Montreal and sent to gaol on the ceived by the members of the Tung Wa than | charge, of being in Canada without having the speedy manner in which they went to work paid the poll-tax. It was shown that the to secure the means essential for the dis- men had been smuggled in by a small reasel patch of relief to the famine-stricken sur- and to the lay mind it looked as if they were vivors of the flood. The Tung Wa members | as guilty of the offence as the man who did received telegrams at 8 p.m. last night, out- the smuggling. The courts, however, took lining the conditions prevailing along the a different view and as a result of habeas route from Samshui to Wuchow; the com- corpus proceedings the Chinese were set at mittee were called together and the conclu- liberty on the ground that while they could sion was immediately arrived at that "a big | be refused admission to Canada if they did calamity had befallen them, not only in not pay the poll-tax, once inside Canada, whe-Kwangsi but the whole Province of Kwang- ther they paid the poll-tax or not, they could tung," Such language coming from staid, I not be interfered with. The decision was reaustere and thoughtful Chinese is highly ceived with consternation in British Columbia. significant. A sum of \$10,000 was voted for it seemed to put a premium on smuggling, from the reserve fund of the Tung Wa as an since, regarding the Chinaman as contraband emergency loan, and the members on the the high duty would naturally tempt advenspot themselves subscribed \$5,000 towards turers to get them ashore. The matter was the relief of their compalitous and stension brought to the attention of the Ognadian the Chinese abroad the imprimature of Government, which was called upon to enact the Registrar-General has to be ob- additional restrictive measures which would tained before any appeal can be made have the effect of providing against the by telegram and although the Tung continuance of an obvious anomaly all a Wa representatives met that official to man who had been smuggled into Canada day, and in accordance with his desire without payment of the poll-tax become sent him a written statement embodying thereby a citizen of Canada. the the action of the directorate—and it whole intention of the law was demust not be forgotten that the Registrar- feated. Last month, we learn, a Governowes you "chow," on the syllogistic prin. General is himself ex officio head of ment measure was read, a second time. the Tung ... War Hospital-no answer one in the Canadian Senate specially designed way or the other had been received this to deal with those Chinese who have landed afternoon from the Government depart on Canadian soil without leave or licence. ment. Thus while the matter is one of the The Bill enacts that: "Every, person of Chinese origin who—(a) lands or attempts tions of the Tung Wa members are coldly to land in Canada without payment of the frustrated by forms and ceremonies of pro- tax payable under this Act; or (b) wilfully cedure: The worst of it is that inaction evades or attempts to evade any of the proat the present moment cannot but be ret visions of this Act as respects the payment garded as callous apathy and no amount of the tax by personating any other inof explanation afterwards will convince dividual; or (c) wilfully makes use of or. the charitable institutions of Canton that the attempts to make use of any forged or Chinese in Hongkong have not deliberately fraudulent certificate issued to any other, decided to ignore the imploring appeals for person for any purpose connected with this aid addressed to them. However, the Tung Act is guilty of an indictable offence, and Wa members were fortunately in a position liable to imprisonment for a term not exto buy up the entire stock of ship's biscuit; ceeding twelve months or to a find not exin Hongkong, some 2,000 piculs in ceeding five hundred dollars, or to both." It is also provided that: "Persons of Chinese Part of that quantity was sent off last night | origin shall; if guilty, of an offence under the and part went to-day. The fact that biscuits last preceding sub-section in addition to the natead of rice were sent in the first place is said penalties, also be liable to deportation." without doubt admirable proof of the far- That clause should certainly meet the resightedness of the members, for it hairto be. Quirements of the Canadian law and is borne in mind that the majority of those at | entirely; in accordance with Canadian sentithe point of starvation are without the most ment. The regulations governing the adprimitive means of kindling a fire. All the mission of persons specially exempted from country is under water and such a thing as payment of the poli-tax have been revised fuel is out of the question except in a very and now stand as follows: -- Paragraph (c) of few places skirting or within measurable subsection is of section 7 of the said-Act. is distance of the West River. Of course, the repealed and the following is substituted ingenuity of the sufferers will surmount that | therefor :- (c) (1) Merchants, their wives and obstacle in time so that supplies of rice minor children; (2) The wives and minor

may be distributed, as is being done by the children of clergymen; (3) Tourists; (4 gunboats sent from Canton. And the sooner | Men of science; (5) Students under seven that the Government of Hongkong authorises | teen years of age; (6: (Subject to such rethe depatch of the cables abroad the sooner | gulations as may from time to time be made will all the necessary arrangements for the by the Governor in Council duly certified systematic alleviation of the sufferings of the teachers; who shall substantiate their status homeless and, ruined peasantry, of Kwang- to the satisfaction of the controller, subject tang and Kwangsi be completed. But the to the approval of the Minister, or who are assistance of the Government in formally bearers of certificates of identity, or other acquiescing in the proposal of the Tung Wa similar documents issued by the Governcommittee should not end there. Would it ment or by a recognized official of reprenot be a gracious and worthy, action on sentative of the Government whose subthe part of His Excellency the Governor jects they are, specifying their occupation to adopt immediate measures of a per- and their object in coming into Canada. Prompted by a series of urgent and be sonal character in order to express the It will be seen that the law is in no way sympathy of the people of this Colony with | changed in principle ; only the existing loopcharitable iestitutions of Canton, pourtraying our neighbours in Kwangtung in the terrible boles by which Chinese coolies who had misfortunes which have befallen them? As peen surreptitiously landed in Canada and of those who have been the victims of the we said yesterday, unless the victims of the thereby became ipso facto Canadian citizens, almost unprecedented inundations both in slood are tided over their present difficulties have been shuttered so that effect may be by outside help, we shall see a marked re- given to the original objects of the law. The prescriptives of the Chinese community in | crudescence of crime in the two Kwang Vancouver. World speaking of the clause bewrays how keenly they appreciate the commercial interests of this Colony. Already merchants, tourists, atc., remarks taken if the survivors of the visitation are to lawless characters who are taking advantage officials greater control over the situation.

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WHEN BRITISH SKAMEN ROLH THE ROOST.

Considering the importance of Hongkong in the shipping world the agitation which is being fostered by the Seamen's Union of Great Britain against the employment of Chinese labour on British vessels is of more than pass ing interest to this Colony, where the bulk of the crews on local craft are Chinese. The representatives of the seamon in Parliament are not apparently so much concerned with the conditions prevailing in the Crown Colonies of the Far East as with the facilities afforded the English shipowner of engaging Chinese craws at the great shipping ports of the United King. dom. To them the question of completing the crow's complement, on coastwise steamer in China sailing under the British flag is a mere detail which is beside the subject, but to the agents of vessels plying between Hongkong and the Northern ports it is bound to be matter of serious concern. And, from what can be gathered, it is the intention of the Imperial Government to interfere with the established practice both in the Straits Settlements and Hongkong of manning clocal steamers with British officers and engineers and Chinese deck hands and stokers. How otherwise can Mr. Winston Churchill's statement regarding the birth and language test of Chinese seamen and firemen from the Straits and Hongkong be interpreted? The latest telegram on the subject says that "the Board of natives of the Colonies and protectorates, especially the Straits and Hongkong, with birth certificates," and although there is the possibility that the intention is to apply that to those Chinese shipping on occan-going steamers, there is always the danger that the House of Commons will ignore the claims of the Crown Colonies to special consideration, Even if it be made to apply to ocean-going vessels calling at Hongkong the situation is serious. According to the report of Captain Basil Taylor, R.N., the Harbour-master, 362 ocean-going British vessels entered Hongkong given as follows: 22,976 British, 638 other Europeans and Americans, and 115,474 Asiatics. To put it in another way, 16.5 per cent. of the crews carried were British; o. 5 per cent. were other Europeans; and no less than 83 per cent. were Asiatics. . If, say, a quarter of that 83 per cent. of Asiatic sailors can produce certificates to show that they were born on British soil we. should be vastly surprised, and in that event what is to become of the already hand-tomouth existence which many vessels atc. obtaining if they are precluded from employto be British born and fail to pass the the wall and the trade must necessarily pass to those competitors who are not handicapped by such restrictions, it cannot for a moment be contended that, if the Chinese seamen and stokers who had neglected the important duty of coming into this toilsome world under the ægis of the British flag were summarily ejected from the vessels on which they had served for years, their places would be taken immediately or even eventually by British scamen, for as a matter of fact the number of British seamen is little more than sufficient to go round the home mercantile the sea as a colling for the ordinary man who cannot hope to rise Beyond the rank of boatswain possesses any transcendental charms The pay is meagre, the life is hard, and the fare is just as moderate as the Board of Trade regulations will permit. Naturally, then the average lad prefers to spend his life dshore, enjoying the freedom and privileges enjoined on employers of labour by numerous Acts of element is sedulously excluded, but as a report Parliament. So that, if the Chinese are ex- it may prove a handy work of reference. cluded from serving on British vessels because of their neglect to be registered as British subjects or failure to acquire a working knowledge of "pidgin". English, they must be supplanted by crews drawn from the continental ports. What precise advantage the honest British sailor would derive from the displace. ment of the meek Celestial by the figry-tempered Dago is not exactly clear to the average lands. man. Wages would not be seriously, affected from the European standpoint, but British owners in the Far East would find themselves practically corpelled to enlist the services of the first English-speaking beachcomber who came along and trust to luck that their vessels would muddle through. Undoubtedly in this part of the world the working expenses of coasting ships would advance. We may be told that one European is equal to three Chinamen any and every day in the week, but we may be allowed to beg leave to doubt the statement. Will the aforesaid British tar maintain that the dregs of some Mediterranean port are individually equal to three Chinamen at all times? We rather fancy that he will hesitate to express an opinion on the point and we cannot blame him for his reticence. We say nothing about the habits of the ordinary A. B. as compared with those of the Chinaman, or the anxiety of musters regarding their crews when the time of departure draws nigh. That is a subject which may best be left alone, for it is certain that masters and forecastle hands will never, agree on the point. What we do hold is, that if there should be any legislation at all (and we admit legislation is necessary) it is being started at the wrong end. If by this latest scheme of ameliorating the condition of seamen and firemen the difficulties of ship. owners in making both ends meet are rendered more soute the result is bound to recoil on the heads of those who fall to see beyond the langth of their respective noses. The Hongkong coasting trade, always in a Jeopardous state, will be penalised for the beneft of the by no means large number of British seamen In England and the aggrandisement of paid agitators. 'No doubt we shall have a flourishing traffic in the concoction of bogue birth certificates and possibly a few enterprising incividus als may reap a miniature harvest by drilling gangs of likely-looking Chinese deck-hands I the use and meaning of such phrases as "abaft the beam," "hard-a-port and hold her there," with various ornamental additions according to the skill and ability of the officers in the matter of embroidery and the language of expletives, but so far as Hougkong is concerned the ad-vantages to be derived from such legislation as

that hinted it will be vastly on the other side. It

will be the British owner who will suffer,

and if he suffers it is hardly probable that 12

interests of the British keamen will be greatly

advanced. We are quite aware that there are

half a dozen aspects of this intricate question.

but so far as Hongkong is concerned the pass-

log of any Act restricting the amployment of Chinese on board British vessels to those who

are of the lion's cubs or can pass the language

test le certain in the end to h vo an unseitling

and adverse, not to say disastrous, effect.

HONGKUNG REVIEWED BY AHE GOVERNOR.

After the breezy, emphatic and trenchant re-

port which was submitted by an official in the Government service the other day, on the subject of opium-smoking, we had come to believe that at last the usual drub atmosphery of official documents had been dissipated. But His Excellency the Governor's report on the Blue Book for 1997, is as colouries as a passing glance, and, therefore, quite in accord with tradition and decorum. It is absolutely devoid of anything characteristic of the personal touch, and certainly will not arouse even the faintest symptom of a flutter in any dovecot It might have been expected that after releven months' occupancy of the chair at Government House the Governor would have thought fit to give expression to his views on the actual conditions prevalent in the commercial life of the Colony, but beyond the dry statistics submitted by the heads of departments there is no deviation from the straight path of official exactitude. For example, no mention is made of the necessity for economy in the expenditure of the Colony, which has been one of the features of the speeches delivered by both the present Governor and his predecessor in presenting the Estimates to the Legislative Council during the past two or three years. The fact is retold that the revenue was over \$5,000,000, and that the expenditure was Just over \$5,000,000, but there is no comment, on the principle no doubt that figures speak for themselves. Considerable space is devoted to the shipping of Hongkong, which is as it should be, remembering the importance. of the shipping trade to the Colony. "Sixteen Ordinances were passed in 1907, but with the exception of the extension of the locorporation granted to the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Life Insurance Companies Ordinance, the Seditious Publications Ordinance, and the new Companies law as to local Trade is communicating with the Colonial registers none was of great moment. The Office in reference to facilities for providing section devoted to the public works of the Colony is severely precise. With regard to the Tung Wa Hospital, which is in the public eye at the present time in consequence of its exections in connection with the floods in Kwangtung and Kwangsi, a simple explana-. tion of the manifold duties carried out by that institution is given. The Governor writes:-"This Hospital, opened in 1872, is mainly supported by the voluntary subscriptions of Chinese but receives an annual grant of \$8,000 from the Government. Only Chinese are treated in this institution which takes the place of a poor-house and hospital for Chinese sick and destitute in 1907. The nationality of the crews carried is | Various other services not appertaining to a hospital are performed by the institution such as the free burial of the poor, the repatrick tion of destitutes, and the organisation of charitable relief in emergencies. Chinese as well he European methods of treatment are employed in accordance with the wishes expressed by the patients or their friends. About half the number are now treated by Western methods and the number is steadily increasing. The hospital is man-. aged by a committee of Chinese gentlemen annually elected, their appointment being subing Chinese who cannot prove themselves mitted to the Governor for confirmation; is under the direct charge of a Chinese resident language test? They are bound to go to surgeon, paid by the Government; and h. under the supervision of a visiting physician who is a member of the Medical Department." The total number of regular troops in the Colony at the end of 1907 was 3,564 officers, non-Commissioned officers and men and for their acreices the Colony paid the quite respectable sum of \$1,214,340,05 or 20 per cent. of the Co. lony's revenue. There is nothing very new expounded under the head of "General observations," The Colony's trade was depressed, the assessments fell,-but why they fellnot exactly suggested, progress was made in a the New territories-and a remarkable fact is fleet as it is, and no one will dare to assert that stated, viz., "The Crown Rent (Land Tax) was paid with an alacrity that was almost inconvenient," the subsidiary coinage was a nuisance, scheme: and representations were made to the Chinese authorities in Peking and Canton urging the suspension of the coinage of small coins at the Canton Mint until the coins had again reached par, and so forth." There is nothing very

Celegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" -SERVICE:-

. THE WEST WRIVER.

EMBANKMENTS FLOODED.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po!"]

Canton, 19th June.

The water in the West River has risen considerably.

On the 18th inst., the embankments in Ching-yuen and Samshui districts, in many places, gave war and many houses have been submerged.

FRANCE AND OHINA. THE YUNNAN INCIDENT.

[By courtesy of the " Shoung Poil]

Peking, 19th June, The French Minister at Peking | ness gunboat for Famshui. has demanded certain minor concessions in Yunnan as reparation for rice to relieve the most urgent cases the killing of the French commanders of those who have been left homeless by the Yunnan troops.

In a strongly-worded communication the Waiwupu has refused to pends over the inundated district. acquiesce in the French demands.

GERMANY AND CHINA. NAVIGATION OF THE POYANG

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 19th June.

An understanding has been come to between the Waiwupu and the German Minister at Peking whereby | Ching, and Duke Isai expressed. can either produce evidence to show that they in future no German gunboats will themselves as in favour of the grant-

case of emergency.

CHINESE TELEGRAPHS.

SHANGHAI SUPERINTENDENT SUMMONED TO PRKING. [By courtery of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 19th June. H.B. Chang Pik, President of the Ministry of Posts and Communications, has telegraphed for the superintendent of the Shanghai Telegraph Office to proceed to Peking forthwith and confer on matters in connection with the purchase of the shares from to shareholders of the Chinese Telegraph Administration.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

YIELDING TO POPULAR CLAMOUR. [By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 19th June. The Grand Councillors held meeting the other day, when it was to grant Constitutional

Government within ten years' time. It has been found impossible to resist the wishes of the masses.

THE YUNNAN INCIDENT. SETTLEMENT CONCLUDED. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st June. The Yunnan frontier incident has been settled by the Waiwupu with the French Minister upon terms which are reported to be disadvantageous to China.

CHINESE TELEGRAPHS. SHANG KUNG-PO'S HOLDING

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st June. The Ministry of Posts and Communications has instructed Sheng. Kung-po to surrender 900 of his shares in the Chinese Telegraph Administration and to receive payment! therefor from the National Bink of in example to the other share-, ment.

Shanghai, 21st June.

A meeting of the Telegraph Co. shareholders was held on the 20th inst, at the Yu Yuen Gardens, when, ship of Wu Kei, was appointed to reject the Government nationalization.

A charge of 20 cents will be made on every share to provide funds for the settlement was come to as a result of a the expenses of the campaign; any illuminating in the report and the personal deficiency will be made good by Wu American Governments were present. This

Telegrams have been despatched to the Imperial Government, the Ministries of Justice, and Posts scheme.

THE FLOOD.

CANTON UNDER WATER [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 22nd June,

1.80 p.m.

Canton is flooded. Many streets have been under water, over a foot in height, for the past: three days.

Samshui district has suffered most from the inundation.

Most, of the dykes have given: way. The city itself is submerged. | nan frontier incident, are as follows:-Numerous houses have collapsed and over a hundred lives are reported to have been lost in the city of Samshui itself.

The Kwangohow prefect, under orders from the Viceroy, left here yesterday afternoon on board a Chi-

The gunboat carries a cargo of and penniless by the flood.

It is feared that a calamity imwhich cover an extensive area, from Kwei-lin downwards to Sainam.

> CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMEN'I.

PRINCE CHING'S VIEW.

.. [By courtery of the "Showng Po."]

Peking, 21st June. At the meeting of the Grand Councillors held the other day, Prince oruise the Poyang Lake except in ing of Constitutional Government within a period of six years.

NATIONAL BONDS. ISSUE DEFERRED.

[By courtesy of the !! Shoung Po."]

Peking, 21st June. Prince Ching and H.E. Chang Chih-tung are in favour of deferring the issue of National Bonds."

> ARMS' SEIZURE. ATTEMPTED SMUGGLING.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 22nd June. H.E. Chang Jen-chun, Viceroy of Canton, reports that the Imperial Maritime Customs at Canton, has seized one hundred rifles which

were covered by a false permit. The Waiwupu has replied telegram that the rifles should be confiscated in accordance with the Customs' regulations.

YUNNAN.

ESCAPE OF THE REBEL LEADER.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 22nd June.

The Viceroy and Governor of Yunnan and Kweichow Provinces, in a joint memorial, report that the leader of the rebels, who misrepresented himself as Sun Yat Sen, has escaped to Europe.

SHANGHAI " CAUSE CELEBRE."

CHINESE ACTOR IN TROUBLE. CANTONESE GUILD'ALLEGED TO HAVE DEEN PROSECUTORS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 23rd June,

2.30 p.m. The Chinese actor Li Chun-lai, who was tried before the Mixed Court of Shanghai on a charge of

seducing a Chinese widow, has been China at \$170 a share so as to set sentenced to three years' imprison-[This case has been a cause cellbors in Shanghai for weeks past. At the first hearing there was a viplent altercation between the Chinese magistrate Pao and the American lawyer Mr. Jernigan, who represented the prisoner. The magistrate declared that the accused was a scoundrel and his guilt certain. Mr. Jerni-22n held that the magistrate had no committee, under the chairmany right to prejude the case, whereupon

there was a scene of angry wrangling which resulted in the Court rising. On the 16th inst., the Shanghai Mercury stated that the matter had engaged the attention of the Consular body for the past few weeks and it was only on the afternoon of the 15th inst. that meeting held at the Chinese Foreign Office a" which representatives of the Chinese and being so, the case was set down for hearing at the Mixed Court when the accused Li Chunlai, who is a well-known actor, was brought. -up-to-answer_the-charge-laid against him:was well known that the Cantonese Guild had a great interest in the prosecuand Communications opposing the tion of this case, and a large attendance of the Cantonese community was expected to be present in Court. The police had made. preparations for the case to be heard in an upper court room and only those persons having a direct interest in the case, were allowed to be present during the proceedings. Magistrate Pao and Mr. Hamilton Butler (American. Assessor) were on the bench, Mr. T. Morgan Phillips appeared on behalf of the prosecution and Mr. T. R. Jernigan and Mr. S. Fessenden

THE YUNNAN AFFAIR.

for the defence. - Ed. H. K. T.]

FRENCH DEMANDS.

[By courtesy of the Bheung Po.17]

. Peking, 23rd June, The demands formulated by the French M

nister in Peking, in connection with, the Yun-.- Dismissal of H.E. Sik Liang. Vicercy of Yunnan.

2.-Compensation for losses sustained by the Yunnan-Annam Railway. 3.-Indemnity of \$200,000 for the relatives

of the deceased soldiers, 4.-Concession for a railway from Talynan, in Shan-si Province, to Si-pan, it

The Waiwupu resists the demands as firm! U. S. BATTELSHIP FLEET,

THE WELCOME COMMISSIONER

[By courtery of the "Shoung Po."] Poking, 23rd June.

. Some time ago the Waiwupu proposed to delegate Vice-President Laung Tun-in to Amoy to walcome the American Fleat. As argent business detains His Excellency at the Capital, Taotai Mak Bun-kin will to deputed instead.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT A STRAITS PETITION.

Government, has been forwarded to the ist, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st and 26th of every commerce of the country, the idea being that dustry, for transmission to the imperial 12 to 5 a day for the purpose of reducing the cause the trade to pass into the hands of our put;

PERING-HANROW RAILWAY BUYING BACK THE ROAD.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

It has been resolved by the Ministry of Posts and Communications to buy back the Peking. Hankow Railway.

The proposal will receive serious considera-

AN BDITOR'S JAUNT. FROM SEOUL TO SHANGHAI

MR. BETHELL'S "IMPRISONMENT" TO BE SERVED AT SHANGHAL

ON A WARSHIP.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 24th June,

H.M.S. Clib brought Mr. E. Bethell, "late Editor and proprietor of the Korea Dally News and former Editor of Korean vernacular papers to Shanghai to day, in order that he may serve his sentence of three weeks imprisonment, which was imposed by the British Court in Korea on the charge that he had incited the natives to sedition contrary to the terms of His Majesty's Order to Council.

Mr. Bethell will be held during the term of bis sentence as a first-class misdemeanant in the British Consular Gaol at Shanghai,

THE YUNNAN AFFAIR. MORE FRENCH DEMANDS:

[By courtesy of the "Shaung Po."]

Peking, 24th June. The French Minister has again presented series of six demands to the Waiwupu in connection with the killing of French soldiers is

It is believed that all the other Foreign Powers are greatly surprised and are watching the developments in the French represent ations with interest.

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA.

THE NOTE ISSUE.

[By courtesy of the !! Sheung Po."]

Peking, 24th June. It is proposed by the Board of Revenue that bank-notes shall only be issued by the National Bank of Chine, and that no other bank will be accorded that privilege with a view of preventing abuses.

CHINBSE TELEGRAPHS.

REDUCTION IN CHARGES. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 74th June H. E. Chang Pik, president of the Ministry of Posts and Communications, has decided to reduce the telegraph rates by thirty per cent.

A memorial has been presented by certain Consors urging the Government not to offer too low a price for shares in the Chinese Telegraph Administration, as it-may give rise to discontent among the shareholders. The memorial has been referred; to the Ministry of Posts and Communications.

PEKING-HANKOW RAILWAY ROAD TO PE BOUGHT BACK,

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."] Peking, 24th June. The Ministry of Posts and Communications

bas decided to buy back the Peking-Hankow Railway. How the funds are to be raised, it has not yet been decided upon.

TAXATION.

NO INCREASE IN FUTURE.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, a5th June. The Grand Councillors have received structions from the Empress Downger that, folure, no matter what happens, no increase

the burden of taxation will be sanctioned. PARLIAMENT FOR CHINA. DATE FOR ESTABLISHMENT. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 25th June. The Grand Councillors have met on several! occasions for the purpose of discussing the date when a Parliament for Chioa will be instituted. It is stated that the date for the granting of constitutional government will be made known in a month's time.

DISMISSED OFFICIALS. APPEAL FOR REINSTATEMENT. [By courtery of the "Shoung Po"]

Several hundred officials in the two Kwan Provinces, who had been dismissed from office, have sent representatives to Peking to present petition to the Ministry of Justice for their reinslatement.

The memorial has been refused,

·SALT. INCREASE IN PRICE.

The Board of Revenue has received Imperial authority to increase the price of salt in various provinces.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

THE MAICH INDUSTRY IN JAPAN

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

raised the price of matches by 10 per cent, on the 10 spear in journals which are devoted to appear in journals are devoted to appear in journals.

King's Birthday Honours.

IONGKONG CITIZENS RECOGNISED

MR. WEI YUE, C.M.O. 1 MR. J. DYER BALL, LEO.

According to the text of a telegram which was received at the office of the Colonial Secretary to-day the Hon. Mr. Wel Yuk, one of the nominated representatives of the Chi nese community by the Government on the Legislative Council, and Mr. Dyer Ball, a member of the Civil Service, have been recipients of His Majesty the King's Birthday Honours. We are officially informed that talegraphic message from the Secretary of State for the Colonics to the Government of Hongkong states that Mr. Wei Yuk has been appointed a Companion of the Order of St Michael and St. George, while Mr. J. Dyer Ball has been made a Companion of the Imperial Service Order. The friends of Mr. Wei Yuk and Mr. Dyer

Ball will heartily congratulate them on the distinction conferred on them by His Majesty

THE LATE HX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

SYMPATHETIC DEMONSTRATION IN HONOKONG,

Late this afternoon the flags, on board the British and Foreign men-of-war in harbour, at Government House, and all the foreign consulates were hoisted at half-mast out of respect for the death of Mr. Grover Cleveland, ex-president of the United States of America.

THE RECENT HONGRONG DIVORCE CASE.

Half-hour goos were fired by the warships in

PLAINTIFF FILES PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Mr. D. Steavenson, solicitor, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, made an application to the Chief Instice, in the Bankruptcy Court, this morning, for a receiving order in the case of Captain T. A. Mitchell, master of the steamer Fooksang.

Mr. Steavenson, in support of his application, stated that petitioners debts amounted to \$10,763. He had paid \$ 00 into Court. The patitioner attributed his financial embarrassment to legal divorce proceedings against his wife in Scotland, and his inability to recover damages from the co-respondent owing to the imperfect legislation in this Colony. The application was granted.

JAPANESE WOMEN ABROAD.

UNDESIRABLE ACTIVITY IN MANCHURIA. From reports submitted by the Japanese Consuls abroad the total number of male Japanese at the end of 1907 in all parts of the world exclusive of Japan is estimated at 94,207 and that of femules at 37,191, making a total of 131,398. This number, classified according to the leading countries of residence, is as

follows:-Males & females inclusive. Females: Hawall 73,083 Manchuria and North China..... 10,018 24,991 South China 3,753 Vladivostok United States Australia ... India 217 Mexico Sjam England France Belgium Russia South America.... Austria Switzerland Germany Italy * These figures, which are taken from a

apaneso paper, are evidently incorrect As shown above, a large number of Japanese women are in Hawaii, but the majority of these are members of the families of Japanese immigrants. For evidence of the remarkable. activity shown by Japanese women of dublous character we must look in the direction of Manchurin, North China, and Vladivostok, The numbers of this class of women in comparison with those having a respectable station in life, as returned in the Consular reports, are given

balow :-Total number Women of dubious of Women Character. Antung 1,925 Taikoshan 27 Mukden 1,377 Tiehling Chancheung ... Harbin.... Viadivostok..... 1,795 it is only just to say that every endeavour is made by the authorities of this country to

of doubtful character from being increased. - Japan Chronicle. JAPANESE NEWSPAPERS AND FOREIGN TRADERS,

prevent the number of Japanese women abroad

The Japan Herald makes the following time. Iv remarks "After the publication of the letter issued by

the Yokohema Foreign Board of Trade as to the inadvisability-to put it mildly-of the publication of erroneous reports concerning the standing of foreign firms the vernacular Press showed a long period of restraint, and it was hoped that, in view of the interests of Japanese and foreigners being alike extended to maintain public confidence and to do nothing in any way to injure credit, these falso, and malicious reports would cease. Unfortunately one paper a paper of high standing in the commercial world- has again failen's victim alther to negligence or to the wiles of some one with some secret purpo to serve. A. few days ago the Shogyo Shimpo published some remarks on certain foreign firms which were as false as they were appealled for. One of the firms in question-s firm of very high standing, and the least likely to be involved in the present panic-immediately took action, with the threat of a libel action upless a full and complete apology were at once forthcoming. Needless to say the apology was immediately published - a very abject and complete one. No doubt prompt action is the only The Nagoya Guild of Match Manufacturers correct measure in such cases, but it remains

The "Powan" Disaster.

MARINE COURT INQUIRY,

OFFICIAL STORY OF THE WRECK.

Much interest was manifested by the river section of the shipping community in the inquiry which was held in the Marine Court, last Tuesday, morning, touching the wreck of the steamer Power, which took place near Capsul-mun, on the 8th inst., with loss of some lives, There was a number of shipping men and mercantile, marine officers present throughout. the proceedings.

The Harbour-master (Comdr. Basil Taylor, R.N.) presided. The Assessors were :- Lieut, Henry Butterworth, R.N., H.M.S. Tamar. Captain James Page, s.s. Yingking, Captain Ed. son Stewart Crowe, s.s. Kwongsai, and Captain Thomas Alexander Mitchell, s.s. Fook Sang,

CAPTAIN BLACK'S STATEMENT.

Soon after the Court convened Captain H. 1. Black, of the stranded steamer, was called upon to make his statement. He stated that, on the 8th inst, he was on a voyage from Hongkong to Canton, having left the wharf at 9 p.m. Soon after he had got clear of the shipping the engines were put full speed ahead. Before that the ship was travelling at half speed. The weather was cloudy, but he could see over a mile distance. Fifteen minutes after getting clear of the shipping he left the bridge to consult the chart. He returned to the bridge as soon as possible. A little later it started to rain. This was when the vessel was off Chung Hue. On nearing Cap-sui-mun it was difficult to see land. He consulted the pilot, in whom he had every confidence, regarding the course and he was told that the be seen, but some few minutes later he sighted black objects on his port bow. The moon showed them through the rain. At first he thought they were fishing junks, but on closer inspection he discovered that he was wrong. Realising his position he ported his helm. expecting to clear the rocks. The pilot was very excited. The versel had only turned two and a half points when there was a grinding noise. Witness thought he could have cleared the rocks, and sent the ship ahead, at the same time giving orders to sound the well. The engines he stopped while the well was actually being sounded. The chief officer, who was sent to do that work, reported three and a half feet of water in the fore hold, and the chief engineer notified him also that the vessel was making water rapidly. He then decided to beach the ship, and sent her full speed for the land on his starboard side. It was a difficult matter, he said, to manœuvre the ship under such conditions as she would not cant under the helm alone. In order to get this he sent her full astern, Then he passed the word to the chief engineer to get the boats ready. A little later the plates began to buckle fore and aft. He was told

that it was not possible to hoist the boats out. The Court-Did you have any boat drill? Witness-Yes, once a week. What I want to get at is whether the davits were in proper working order?-Yes...

By this time there was a panic?—Yes. How many passengers had you aboard? -171. All Chineso?-Yes.

Any European passengers?—No.

All this time the ship was sinking ?-Yes. Did she have a list?—Yes, a little to star board.

Proceeding, the witness stated that he gave orders for the safety of the passengers, as the ship was settling down gradually. By this time the rain had ceased and the light was clearer. He signalled for help and the steam launch Kam Shun, and some fishing boats in the vicinity came to their assistance while two other river steamers sent-off-their-boats-to-hisassistance, rescuing many passengers.

The Court-Were any of your boats out? - No. So none of your boats were out, except one gig which fell overboard?---Yes. By Lieut. Butterworth-What time clapsed after passing the Fairway Buoy to the time of grounding?

Witness—23 minutes. What do you estimate your full speed !- Ten and a half knois.

At the time you struck you could not see. Do you not think that you ought to have minimised your speed?—I saw land, looking

According to regulations at sea do you know that heavy fain is a reason to slow down?-

How much did you allow for the ebb tide that was running?-Half a knot coming across. Are you in the habit of slowing down when you see land?-No. How many minutes did you see land before

you struck? - About three minutes. By Captain Crowe-When you struck you starboarded and ported?-Yes. This concluded the Captain's evidence, and the second officer was called.

BECOND OFFICER'S MARRATIVE.

Mr. Evans, second officer of the Powan, said he was on the bridge at the time the ship left her wharf. That would be about nine o'clock. The Court—Was it raining at the time? Witness-Just a little.

Otherwise what sort of weather was it Pretty fair night?—Pretty fair. After leaving Fairway Buoy what occurred?—The wind came up from the west... Was there much wind?—Yes. Rain ahead

of the wind. Could you see any land after passing Fairway Buoy? Could you see Chung Hue?-No. · Why couldn't you see Chung Hue?-On

account of the rain. After passing Chung Hue what happened?-We altered our course for two junks,

Which side did the junks pass you?-Star-

by W. ?-Yes. Then you sighted Lantao on your port bow

And was there anything on the starboard bow?-Nothing. How far were you away when you sighted Lantao?—Close in.

Did you hear Captain Black sing out to the pilot and ask him if the land on his starboard bow was Mawan Island?—No. You couldn't tell me what the pilot did say, I or what the Captain said?-No.

After your helm was put hard aport how long was it after she struck ?-- Half a minute.

the rocks ?—A grinding noise. What happened then? What did you do?-1 did all I could on the bridge. Were the engines kept going ?-Yes,

They were not stopped? -- Not until the last minute to my knowledge/ji And the helm still kept bard aport?-I can't

No. no. What I want to know is: Was when steering that course !- No." the beim kept hard sport after the ship struck? went to take off the hatches to see if she was making water. Was she making water? -- Yes.

Hardi-Yes the bridge. When I got there I found two lat the whiel ? Yes Was it will raining? - You heavily. I wat below.

Could you see any land? - Only the foreshore. Could you see Mawab?--Not clearly. What did you do after talling the master that the ship was making water?-I remained on the bridge. Did you do anything to help the crew lower

Chung Hue?-Yes.

Hero Captain Black inquired if the witness

was esked if he looked at the clock before the

who replied to 0.20. Witness, added that he

Cross-examined by Captain Black-Why

did you say "I think so " when I asked

The Court—He said it resembled Mawan.

when he put that question to the witness, he

- The Court-We quite understand that.

OUARTERMASTER EXAMINED.

called. He stated that he was at the wheel,

but left it for a while to fetch the Captain's

raincoat. That was about a quarter of an hour

before the Powan struck. On returning he

The Court remarked that the evidence

on this point was contradictory. "If," the Court

asked, "you were on the port side how was

"From the South," answered the witness.

WHAT THE LOOK-OUT MAN SAID.

deck, on being examined, said that it was

raining after the ship passed the Fairway

Buoy. He did not see Chung Hue at all. He

did not sight anything before the ship struck,

not report passing a junk?-No.

The Court-Do you mean to tell me you did

The Court-You must have been keeping a

Captain Black-We do not put any reliance

The Court (to witness)-What were you

You saw nothing?-Yes. All I saw wa

At this stage the inquiry was adjourned

until Saturday morning to allow the secon

engineer-Mr. Robson-who, is at present

away in Manila, having obtained a borth on

PURCHASING A JUNK.

STORY OF HOW THE BILL WAS ALLEGED

"TO HAVE BEEN PAID.

A very strange story explaining the way a

junk was alleged to have been purchased was

told in the Supreme Court, last S turday, be-

fore Mr. Justice Comperts, when Man Shi

Road Central, sought to recover from Chan'

Tin Ting, alias Chan Kam Ting, 2, Shau-ki-

wan Road, the sum of \$207.94 money lent and

his Lordship's attention to a declaration

The Puisne Judge-This claim is for money.

At the request of the defendant plaintiff signed

the other a simple acknowledgment of his

the stamp on the first promissory note

would not cover more than \$500. In due

course further payments were made by the

defendant until the debt had dwindled down

accountant called on plaintiff and stated that

defendant wanted to pay him the balance of

the debt, if he would call on him. Plaintiff did

not go on that day. On the following day the

accountant again called on plaintiff. On the

oth lune, at eleven o'clock, plaintiff, accom-

panied by the accountant, went to defendant's

premises at 2, Tung Lo Wan. When he

arrived there defendant produced two sacks

containing coins and placed them on

a table. Defendant then asked plaintiff to sign

waited some time and defendant kept putting

adjourned to No. 2 Police Station. There they

In cross-examination, plaintiff stated that he

Judgment was entered for the plaintiff for

PRIVATE CONVENIBNCES.

DIFFERENCE OF VIEWS.

The following fetter was laid on the table at

oth-june, 1908.

the Sanitary Board meeting last Tuesday after-

ary Board to allow water closets in certain

buildings in Kowloon, I am directed to

Board that in view of the importance of

of water closets in the Colony and of the ad-

deemed it prodent to amend Section to a of

Ordinance x of 1901 by the insertion of the

Council after the words ! without the permis-

proceedings were the result.

the delendant.

for the money paid?

indebtedness of \$200, the reason being that

junk, which junk was later seized.

ent on the junk?

Mr. Thomson-Yes.

Mr. O. D. Thomson, who represented the

Were you doing your bent ?-Yes.

The witness was excused.

on these men. We can see better from the

Chung Su, the look out man on the main

Captain Black proceeded to remark that

you if you saw Mawan, when you did not?

Witness-I said I think.

went on deck-port side.

the wind blowing?"

not even a junk.

pretty bad look-out.

watching?-Nothing!

the boats?---I did. Could you? -No: Why couldn't you lower the boats?-There WBs no time.

No other reason?-No. You and three or four Chinese went to the bridge when the Captain hailed you?-Yes. By that time the ship's stern was down?

STORY FROM THE ENGINE ROOM.

thought he was near him, and not engaged at The chief engineer.-Mr. Rodriguez, of the the wheel. If he knew he was at the wheel he Powan, He said that soon after the ship left the wharf he went to the engine room, and remained there for about twenty minutes. The Court-That was after the engines were

Witness-Yes. Where did you go then-on deck?-To my

Was it raining then?-Yes. You were on the starboard side?-Yes.

put full speed?

Was it raining hard?-Yes. Could you see any land?-No. . The night vas too dark.

When you left the engine-room were the engines working?—Yes. Going full speed ahead or astern? - Full speed. Did you keep a register of the engine-room?

-Yes; but it was lost." How long were the engines going full speed?-For about three-quarters of an hour. Continuing, the witness stated that he was standing on deck when he felt the ship bump, and quickly he made for the engine-room. The engine-room was full of water when he Pass was being approached. No land could arrived. He heard the telegraph ring, but could oot make out the signal. The room became rapidly filled and witness was forced to leave,

> leaving the engines going. The Court-Why did you leave the engineroom when the engines were still going?---I: couldn't stop them.

How long were you in the engine room after the ship struck?—About five or six minutes.

THE MATE AND THE BOATS.

Mr. A. H. Brown, mate of the Powan, stated that soon after the vessel cleared Fairway Buoy he went round collecting tickets. The Court-Does not the purser do that?

the Team, to attend. Witness-Yes, with the officer on duty. He had just finished collecting the tickets, witness went on, and was returning to the deck when he heard the ship strike. He went at once to sound the well and found three feet of water there. He then went to try to get the boats out, but had not enough men. to do so. 🕟

The Court—Then you went to the assistance of the passengers? Witness-Yes,

When the ship went aground was there much disturbance among the passengers?-No. not very much. .Did you see any of the passengers in the interest thereon. water?-Yes.

Have you any idea how they got there? fumped into the water themselves. Where were you when the stern sank?—On the hurricane deck.

When the ship sank was the launch still there?-No, she backed out, Did you see anyone left?-No. I think they all left by the launch. I saw a woman who had been washed up to the skylight, and pulled her out.

What became of you when the ship sank? was on a raft. of the writ was not necessary. Who picked you up?—A sampan,

Where did the sampan take you?—To the San Cheung. • -By Lieut. Butterworth-Are you told off to any particular station in case the ship is in

danger?-Yes. By Captain Mitchell—The davits of the boats were all right. There was nothing the matter with them. Court adjourned for tiffin.

PILOT'S NARRATIVE.

There were many more interested spectators in the court-room when the proceedings were resumed after tiffig.

The next witness was a Malay—the No. pilot of the Powan. He was on the bridge the whole time, he said. After leaving Fairway Buoy he set his course N.W. by W. & W. The Court-What?

Captain Black-That is by the wheel-hous

The witness went on to say that from the wheel-house he could see nothing outside. The same course was kept up to Mawan, except in two instances when they had to shift for fishing junks. Then he altered hi course to N. W. by W. W. That would be to \$185. On the 8th June the defendant's" three or four minutes later. The night was dark, but the rain only fell after they had pass ed a junk.

The Court - You are sure the rain did not fall before?

Witness-No. Proceeding, the witness said that the night being so dark he could not see a thing. The Court-Before we go on any further, did not the Captain ask you if you saw anything on your port bow?—Yes, He asked me if that

was Mawab. What did you say !- I said, "I think so, Captain." Did you see it yourself?—No.

Then, why did you say you thought it was Mawan?—I thought it was. Where did the Captain point when he aske you if that was Mawan?—Port side.

What made you think it was Mawan? said. "I think so. I did not see it proper." Still, I cannot understand how you thought it was Mawan when it was on the wrong side?-

I thought Mawan was there. The chart was produced and witness pointed . And you returned to your course. N.W. I out the place where the Powan was at that time when he thought Mawan Island was on his "port side." He pointed out Capsing Island, adding that he believed that was Mawan. . The Court-What made you think that you'

were at Mawan when you were at Capsing? Witness, in an undertone, said something. \$185 and costs. about the tide... Give me your reasons for coming to that

conclusion.—Witness said something quite. beside the point. The Court-What made you think you were here ?-- I thought it was Mawan. But why?-No answer.

You must have some reason. Your mind Was it a heavy shock, or just grinding over I must have gone through some process for you to do that? There must be some reason? -Still Well, you can't give me any reason?-No | the subject of the recent decision of the Sanit-

Can't you give any reason at all?-No, sir. Is that course, N. W. by W. & W., the usual | acquaint your form the information of the course?-Yes, I always steer that course, Have you ever found yourself out before the question of the further introduction all three prisoners must be discharged.

Again the Court pressed the witness for his verse medical and other expert opinion to such -Inleft the bridge soon after the struck . I reason for mistaking Capsing Island for Mawan. His answer was that he thought it was Mawan Ha did not see anything on his port side. Where did you pass the first junk ?- Half words "and the consent of the Governor lo way between Fairway Bnor and Mayan. And what did you do then? I returned to last the Court-You, as No. 1 pilot, was actually slop of the Board. I am etc.," Where was the No. 2 pilot at the time?-He

I he Secretary to the Sanitary Board,

By Captain Page Was it the practice of the The Shatin Murder. Powan to take sharply to the left, after passing

Crown) lasted two days.

CONVICTION QUASHED.

PRISONERS DISCHARGED. stranding. The question was put to the pilot, In the Supreme Court, on the 23rd inst. thought there was one more mile to go after the Full Court presiding, judgment was delivered in connection with the sensational Shatin murder trial which occupied the attention of a jury for several days last month. In this case the reader will remember a unanimous verdict of guilty was brought in by the jury against the three prisoners, who New Territory, on the and December, 1906; and it will also be remembered that just as the would not have placed so much reliance on him." death sentence was about to be passed Counjudgment on the ground that he had a legal Chan Tak, the No. 1 quartermaster, was then

watch might be put in evidence even though the Hotel. the knowledge as to where the watch was obtained by confession was not admissible in evidence. I take the law as is stated in Sir point with relation to confessions is well | engineering plant,-Yours faithfully, established. If in consequence of a confession improperly obtained collateral information be procured the information may be used though, the confession may not. For instance, i the prisoner points out the place where property is hidden and if it is found there the fact of the fieding and the fact that the prisoner gave directions may be given in evidence, though the particulars of his statement may not. "There seem to be some modern cases which do not quite bear out this last sentiment, but this is not material to this case. But the prisoner did not point out the place where the watch was hidden : and this at once. excludes the application of all the cases which were referred to, for they have no relevancy to the present case. I take this to be clear, that the finding of the watch, had it been found without anything being done by the prisoner, would have been evilence. I should then have warned the jury, having in view the other evidence, of the great danger of convicting the prisoner of murder in the circumstances because it was of itself too slender to substantiate the other facts of the case, much of which was worthless; and, specially because the identification of the watch as being that of the deceased was of the most unsatisfactory nature. I allude particularly to the five minutes playacting in which the widow of the deceased indulged before she would identify it. And I should have warned the jury still more empha-I tically that if they allowed this evidence Sam, allas Man Chi, a trader, of 94, Connaught to substantiate the other facts of the case, it would involve the setting up of the story of the informer, which, I have no doubt as I told the jury, was in all incidents of his relations with the prisoners, a tissue of falsehoods, and if this were set up, it might lead them to find, all plaintiff, asked for permission to amend the three prisoners guilty. In these circumstances if the jury had found all three prisoners guilty. Mr. Otto Kong Sing, solicitor for the de- there could have been no such motion as has fendant, said he did not s riously oppose, now been made; and the prisoners would have the application, but he would draw had nothing but the prerogative of mercy to fall back on. But the evidence which was put made by the plaintiff regarding the sale of a before them enabled the jury to accept the prisoners' possession of the watch as an admitted fact: and on that without doubt their verdict hung. This evidence was wrongfully admit-

ted; and we have not to inquire, what they Mr. Kong Sing stated that the amendment | might have done in other circumstances, but simply to deal with the facts as they are. I think, In proceeding to outline the particulars of therefore, that the conviction should be quashed. the case, Mr. Thomson observed that the I have only to add one word in consequence of wise be affected. plaintiff in this case was at one time the limbat was said by the judges in Rex v. Bawdry, owner of the Wing Cheong Sing junk: | Have I " sacrificed justice and common sense, On the 14th November last he agreed to | not at the shrine of mercy but at the shrine of sell it to the defendant for \$1,500. An agree- | guilt?" I say in this case, emphatically, no. ment was then made by the interested have already glanced at the unsatisfactory parties. In that agreement the purchase price | nature of the evidence. I will deal with it now of the junk was mentioned as \$2,500, the price more generally; there are only two facts certain arranged being only \$1,500. This was done, the lin the case : the three men were murdered and plaintiff would say, at the request of the de- lithat the informer was among those who comfendant, who wanted to cheat his master. Ond mitted the crime: but as to the facts related the day the agreement was signed delendent they the informer, and by principal witnesses for paid \$100 on account, plaintiff acknowledging | the Crown, especially by the widow of one of having received \$,100 instead of \$100. On I the deceased, there was not one flimsy particle various later dates defendant paid certain, of truth in it: the real facts of the case were care. sums on instalment until, on the 16th January | fully kept back by those who only knew them, last, there was a balance of \$700 still due, and the most ridiculous cock and bull story put in their place. What the true facts of this most two promissory notes one was for \$500 and | dastardly murder were we are not likely ever to know; nor whether the real murderers were not four but twenty four. I will go further and say that I have grave doubts whether fungshul had anything to do with the case. The jury have found the prisoners guilty, probably from some weakness which they detected in I the prisoners' defence, but certainly not on the

direct evidence offered by the Grown. The Puisne Judge, in his judgment, examined the disputed evidence, and in conclusion said -I will now sum up the conclusions' I have arrived at on this evidence I find firstly that the prisoners' statement: It (the box) belongs to me-was-inadmissible --- I find secondly, that the evidence that the prisoner opened the box was quite unobjectionable; the act of opening being under the circumstances neither confession—but a perfectly colourless the receipt in full, which was done. Then, it | fact-part of the ret gestle. Thirdly, the was alleged that defendant took the receipt, evidence of the finding of the watch was rightpicked up the sacks of money from the table, and ly admitted. I know of no legal principle on left the room, telling plaintiff he would be paid [which it could have been excluded. when his (delendant's) father returned. Plaintiff'

Now the finding of the watch was an integral part of the case for the Crown, and the Court bim off with various excuses. Ho waited in the being unwilling to exclude it altogether, but house until the evening when he sent for a being doubtful if it could be properly admitted, friend, who sent for the police and the parties | thought it right, as I imagine, that the transaction should go to the jury as a whole, subject were sent to the Summary Court, and these to the reservation of the point of law. Under these circumstances the law-is in my opinion perfectly clear. There can be no doubt that inadmissible and which might have inflienced idry to the prejudice of the prisoner, even is so, though the objectionable evidence; was, not elicited by the prosecutor at all, but spon- Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messis. Wilkinson bining together so as to avoid the payment of taneously volunteered by a witness, and though | and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff. The de- | license lees. prisoners' Counsel raised no objection to its fendant appeared in person. influenced by the loadmissible evidence. I count not stand. Finally, there is no question that of dmits the claim? Sir,-With reference to your letter of the finding of the watch, alleged to be the pro-14th ult., and to previous correspondence on perty of one of the persons whose death formed the subject of this indictment, in the possession of the first prisoner might have, bren accepted by the jury as confirmation of the evidence of the informer against all the accused; and this he did not know.

being so, the conviction must be quashed and Plaintiff said he knew the defendant, and any practical difference to the consumption of all three prisoners must be discharged.

In Attorney-General made an application of the Mr. Gomperts—Why did he sign the problem to be likely to cause less irritation and also

for leave to appeal to the Privy Council. latroduction, His Excellency the Governor has | Mr. Slade argued that the Court must either | Plaintiff Because I lent him the money. power to detain the prisoners, The Chief Justice said they had considered the effect of their judgment in order to enable paid on account was not paid to plaintiff, but and carried unsulmously it is the Court adjourned

HONGKONG HOZEL

THE NEW BUILDINGS

Messrs. Palmer and Tureer have made an application to the Sanitary Board in regard to open space in the new buildings of the south and of the hotel. It reads Hongkong, 15th June, 1908.

Dear ... ir. With teference to previous. correspondence regarding modifications of oped spaces to be provided in the new buildings of the south end of Hungkong Hotel, we beg to apply for the open space on the ground floor were accused of slaying three persons-two men to be reduced by 300 feet, owing to the desirand a boy-on the Kun Yam mountain, in the ability of covering over the alley way at the I back of the engine house.

insurance purposes, and in order to prevent sel for the prisoners asked for the arrest of, the heat from the engine house and any fumes from the gas plant rising up the alley way and point to raise. The argument (Mr. Slade for so into the rooms over the defence, the Attorney-General for the

The Chief Justice in the course of his judg- | over therefore of the space will be no ment said :- It was very strenuously argued by | detriment to the engine house, and it will the Attorney-General that the fact of finding the | be a decided advantage to the upper portion of We regret having to trouble the Board with

the matter after the modifications have been considered, but were unable to deal with it Fitz James Stephens " General View," which is, then, owing to it having avisen subsequently. in agreement with all the other books. "One in connection with the installation of the PALMER AND TURNER.

A LADY'S CLAIM

ACTION TO RECOVER \$10,000.

Last. Monday, in the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) presiding, Mme. Choy Ho Shi, of 63, Wyndham Street, brought a claim against the Wal Hing Hong Bank and Chan Tun Po, the managing partner, to recover the sum of \$10,000.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. D. V. Steavenson, of Messrs, Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendants were not represented.

Mr. Slade stated that he had received a letter from Messrs. Hastings and Hastings stating that defendants would, not be represented in Court. They would not defend the case.

Plaintiff, a middle-aged woman, dressed in fine silk clothing, was called to the stand. I as the result of which a woman lost, her life. and admitted that she was the plaintiff in the i he collision happened at about 5.15 o'clock, case. She said she was the fourteenth wife of | when the steamship Loongsang was leaving Choy Chan. On the 6th January, 1906, she I the harbour, deposited the sum of \$10,000 with the A coolie funk, No. 2565, with a crew and a not received. . part or portion of that sum I from Kowloon to Wanchai. In mid-harbour, since, although the defendants had been asked I through some reason yet to be explained, she to refund.

Po was managing partner in the bank, judge the passengers into the water. Several launment was entered for the plaintiff with costs.

AMBRICAN SHIPPING ON THE PACIFIC.

O. AND O. LINE TO BE ABSORBED.

Announcement was made in San Francisco last month, according to the Chronicle, that, possibly in the near future, the name of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company will disappear from the realm of shipping activities on the Pacific. As is well known, the I to the mortuary. Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company has been in process of liquidation for nearly a year, and if it does go out of existence it, will simply mean that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will take over its business and the two steamships, which it is now operating, so that sailings out of Sans Francisco will in no

Years ago the Occidental and Osiental and the Pacific Mail were rivals in the trans-Pacific trade, but for many years past, by reason of the fact that both companies are owned by the same interests, there has been no real competition. Both compinies are controlled pintly by the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific Railroad Companies, The Pacific Mail owns its own vessels, but the Occidental and Oriental has always operated its ships under leases, the Gaelie, the Coptic, and the Dorle being the three ships which it had on the tun to China for many years.

The Gaelic was returned to the White Star line some time ago, and the Doric and Copile were purchased by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the names changed to Persia and Asia. These two steamships, although Pacific Mail steamers, now constitute the entire fleet of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company, and are at present being used on the run to the Orient. If the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company goes out of business these two vessels will continue on the run as l'acific Mail steamships, and the sailings out of San Francisco will not be affected

The affairs of the Occidental and Oriental have for some time past, in effect, been handled and managed by Pacific Mail officials. Mr. R P. Schwerin, vice-president and general manager of Pacific Mail. is the Occidental and Oriental president; Mr. A. G. Kerrell is general passenger agent for the Occidental and Oriental. addition to filling the same position for the other Harriman steamship companies, and Mr. D. D. Stubbs, general manager, is the one Occidental and Oriental steamship official who has no affiliations with the Pacific Mail, al hough acting under the orders of Mr. R. Schwerin. It is whispered that if the company with which he is connected retires from business he will probably continue with the Paci-

PROMISSORY NOTE DISPUTE

QUESTION AS TO WHO PAID DECIDED.

Chan Shau U, a trader, residing at 22, Queen's did not come down to Hongkong to " squeeze" | the conviction is bad if any evidence which, is | Road Central, was the defendant in an action heard in the Supreme Court, last Monday, The Puisne Judge-Have you the receipt the verdict has been allowed to go to the Mak Man Hing, a broker, of 179, Queen's Road West, was the plaintiff. The action was Mr. Kong Sing-Yo. It is an imaginary if without it; there was legal evidence to recover the sum of \$350 due to the plaintiff amply sufficient to support a conviction. This on a promissory note dated 22nd November,

being received. The ground of the principle | For the plaintiff, Mr. Beavis stated that this shortly stated are that a Court of Criminal Ap- | action was to recover a sum of money ou a closing down at only a short motice of two peal has no means of determining how far the Chinese promissory note. Since the writ had I months, and give the whole of the seventeen jury in arriving at their decision have been been issued defendant had paid \$10 on ac. | present shops the opportunity of taking out Colonial Secretary's Office, have no doubt, therefore, that the verdict can- Mr. Justice Competis-Then he practically

Mr. Justice Gomperty-Then he had better

Mr. Beavis-I don't know.

The Atterney-General made an application | -Mr. Gompens -- Why did he sign the pro-lor leave to appeal to the Privy Council. | missory note? He gave it, he said to one Chan Chan Nam to may be that point and did not see their way to suspend | hand to the defendant. The Son defendant | The resolution was then put to the meeting

A verdict for the plaintid was antered

ROWLOON HOTEL

ACTIVITY OF NEW MANAGEMENT.

Under the new management, Kowloon Hotel has been rejuverated and at the present rate at which improvements are being carried out it is bound to take a leading place among the first-class hotels in the Colony. There is not the slightest doubt that new blood has transformed the place into an up-to-date rendezvous, especially on those special eveninge when the gardens are aglow with fairy lights and all the hidden nooks are occupied. Since Mr. O. E. Owen took over the Hotel it has been thoroughly renovated and repainted. It is desired to cover over this space for fire a private bar installed, and a public bar built. or in the course of construction at the rear of the old bar. The Kowloon Hotel has always had a name for its menus and many a resident can speak with feeling on the subject of Some system of mechanical ventilation will | Thanksgiving Day and other leative occasions be necessary in the engine house, the covering when the late host, dispensed the honours. Under the new regime the same system of popular sing the Hotel will he followed on a more elaborate scale. A new charis on his way North to take charge of the culindia department and high hopes are held out agerting his capacity. The gardens are, as hiways, a favourite lounging ground and in these hot evenings after the sun has turned in to rest should prove an excellent reviver for the jaded worker, when the balmy, winds are at play. They are arranged for ten parties and for those who seek light refreshments-or otherwise. Ices are to be the speciality for those content to indulge in mild pleasures, and electric lights will illuminate the scene, not too garishly but sufficient to meet all requirements. The dining hall has been enlarged and admirably arranged for large or small patties. Musical dinners are the rule on Saturdays. In every way the Kowloon Hotel promises to flourish with new vitality and its success is assured.

> FATAL COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

LOONGSANG" RUNS DOWN A COOLIE JUNE.

A fatal collision is to be reported as having occurred in the harbour last Friday afternoon,

defendant bar 'and got a receipt. She had number of passengers on board, was bound was run down by the Loongsang. The force of After Mr. Slade had proved that Chan Tun I the impact caused the junk to heel over, throwing ches which were in the vicinity, including No. 2 police launch, went to render assistance, rescuing everybody, except an old woman, Kwok Ng, seventy-seven years of age, who

> The passengers and crow were landed at Kowloon by the various launches, while the waterlogged junk was towed to Causeway Bay, and beached. The Loongrang was delayed for I a little while, but she was allowed to resume her journey after the necessary inquiries had been made. The remains of the dead woman were sent

was found drowned in the hold of the boat.

KULANGSU OPIUM SHOPS.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

A special meeting of ratepayers was held at the Municipal Board Room; on the 16th June, 1938, Present:-Messrs. Arnold. Barton. Bowra, Braun, Fenwick, Gottwaldt, Gotz, Howard, Kohler, Kruse, Lorrentzen, Revd. Macgowan, Dr. Merz, Nielsen, O'Brien-Butler, Okuyama, Revd. Pitcher, Saugar, Miss Usher, Revd. Wales, Wallace, Wilson, and Wylly. The Revd. Joseland, Revd. Sadler and others, Dr. C. Metz Consul for Germany and Senior

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting. Mr., Wallace, Chairman of the Council, submitted the following resolution:-- That all opium smoking shops and houses be closed within two months of the issue of a special proclamation on the subject, which proclamation will be issued immediately after its approval by the Consular Body."

Consul, was in the chair.

The motion, seconded by the Revd. J. Macgowan, was put to the meeting and carried unanimously. Mr. Wallace then moved, seconded by Mr. Bowra a resolution as follows: "That a

certain limited number of shops be licensed for the sale of prepared opine, half these said shops to be closed by the 31st March, 1909, and the remaining half by the 31st March, 1910." Mr. Macgowan : "How many shops is it proposed to license?"...

'wr. Wallaco: "Seventeen is the limit." Mr. Macgowan, whilst thoroughly agreeing with the resolutions that the Council had to carefully drawn up, merely, suggested that, in licensing shops for the sale of prepared opium, the aumber seventeen that had been mentioned was really larger than the needs, of the case demanded. and he thought that five or six would be amply sufficient. As the actual resolution made inc mention however of any particular number, he hoped that the discretionary powers that were vested in the Council would lead to there being as law licensed shops as possible, and so he very beartily voted for its

Mr. Wallace was of opinion that six shops would sell as much as seventeen, and said that the matter had been most carefully considered by the Council, and it was only proposed to issue licenses to shops at present in existence.

Mr. Krute thought that it did not matter much whether the number stood at seventeen or less, as the shopkeepers would most probably reduce the number themselves by com-

Mr. Wilson said they ought to consider the opium smoking shopkeepers whom we were licenses for the sale of prepared opium. Besides the question of whether there were seventeen or six shops was of little consequence, as the whole of the licenses would be

cancelled in less than two years. Mr. Wales supported the Council's motion Defendant on being asked admitted that he simply because he did not see that by altering owed the money, but not to the plaintiff, whom the number of shops it was proposed to license to avoid any possible socusation of Barsh dealing. He was not half hearted in his desire to affirm or quash the conviction; they had no in in cross-examination, plaintiff admitted that | see this thing done, but he would like to see in be did not hand the money to the defendant. done effectively and with as little initiation as

through Chan Name Plaintiff was not With a hearty vote of thanks to the Challenger, and present when the promiseory note was signed. Thanks proposed by Mr. Wellars, it through Chan Chan Name Plaintiff was not | With a beauty you of thanks to the Cha business of the maring was concluded.

rent. A boat pushed off from the steamer

WEST RIVER DISTRICTS UNDER WATER.

WUCHOW, SHIU-HING, TAK-HING SUBMERGED.

SAMSHUI IN DIREFUL DISTRESS,

Another of those tremendous freshets seventy to seventy two feet, which, if we are smaller class of buildings the final dissoluwhich periodically overwhelm the riverine not mistaken, is a record, for previously tion of things: Some managed to drag with cities of China; leaving ruin and desolation known floods on the Fu River. The two them articles of clothing, after foraging for in their track, and utterly undoing the tins which marked the height to which the bread and the means of subsistence, in order labours of years, has occurred, the centre of last great flood had attained beside Mr. to guard against the inevitable exposure the catastrophe on this occasion being the Banker's residence were discovered by two which attended a lengthy stay on the houseimportant trading city of Wuchow, which, Europeans, one of whom was Mr. Cunning. tops, but many only succeeded in escaping with the exception of the walled city, has ham, of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. with their lives. A few managed to erect been practically wiped out of existence, while That is to say, the strength of the water had improvised shelters from the rains with the all the treaty ports along the West River snapped them off in its course, in order to aid of ricketty bamboo poles and preposterhave suffered enormous loss and damage, make room for a new and greater re-It is impossible at the present time to form | cord. In 1907, the flood reached the the slightest conception of the death-roll, height, according to the Acting Commis. were huddled together in their miserable. although it must beyond question comprise signer of Customs at Wuchow, of 61.9 feet hundreds of the West Kiver floating popula- above zero, the date on that occasion being pecting the worst. tion, and hundreds of residents in Wuchow the 23rd of April, which was the highest itself. The West River, from all descriptions, point recorded during the previous 67 years has overspread its banks for miles around, When that is compared with the 70 or 72 along on its bosom numerous hongs, carrying with it a constant stream of wrecked feet attained last week, the extraordinary or pies as they are called in Wuchow, and junks, upturned sampans, demolished build- character of the sudden "spate" will be some of these floating pontoons are lying ings and all the flotsam and jetsam which are more vividly realised. And when we state thirty miles away from their erstwhile anto be found on the banks of a waterway of the that the 61 feet tide of 1907 resulted in chorage. Dead bodies and coffins were commercial consequence of the West River. general distress among the inhabitants for being whirled down by the current and it is From an observer who was on the scene of three weeks, the probable effect of the pre- believed that many cemeteries must have the disaster which has befallen the people sent cataclysm will be the better appreciated been erased by the violence of the freshet. of Wuchow, and other villages we have been able to secure a graphic and thrilling descrip. tion of the terrible occurrences

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ENTIRE HOUSES SWEET AWAY.

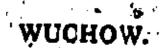
By Friday the junction of the two rivers

ous awnings composed of anything that came to hand. Men, women and children plight hoping for the best but doubtless ex-

SCENE ON THE RIVER.

Before them the river was sweeping Some few of the greater floating hongs withstood the strain on account of the extra

was a heterogeneous mass of wrecked moorings provided for them, notably those



17th inst., the witness, to whom we have re-the-furious-current itself. Entire Chinese Customs. The greater number of the flower ferred, arrived at Wuchow. The people ap. wooden houses were rocking violently, with boats have been carried down river and peared to be on the verge of distraction, fear-never a sign of their former inhabitants to many can be seen between Wuchow and ful that the rapidly rising river would engulf be seen. Four together were observed from Dosing. them. Wuchow, it may be stated, stands at the deck of a steamer anchored at Wuchow, the junction of the Fu or Kuei River and the sweeping their, way down to the Canton West River, the former falling directly from delta. It is believed that these houses came Kweilin, the capital of Kwangsi, into the all the way from Kweilin. greater.waterway.at.Wuchow, the trade en-

was being washed along.

THE FU RIVER PLOOD

trepot. It was perfectly obvious to the least Meanwhile the inhabitants of Wuchow, within the range of the inundation. It is imobservant that the Fu River was in flood, outside the walled city, had long since possible to convey in words the actual extent and even on the afternoon of Wednesday, the abandoned themselves to despair. The of the calamity which has overtaken Wuchow, 17th, evidences were not wanting that the river rose with such extraordinary rapidity except in the most general terms, and not city was in danger of being submerged. The and spread over the adjoining country so only Wuchow, but the entire territory right torrent was coming down the Fu-ho, as it is completely that almost before they had time along the river banks as far as Samshui and locally termed, at the rate of eight or nine to think of escape, the deluge was upon Sainam. knots an hour, the sea-horses cresting the them, overflowing the lower rooms and waves and striking fear into the hearts of mounting higher and higher with every. When seen by our informant the waters those whose lives were spent alongside the minute that passed. The unfortunate of the conjoined rivers at Wuchow had risen river. The force of the water was terrific, people were gathering their household goods far above all but the highest building seen and already wreckage of every description together and removing them to the higher in the background of the first illustration

BRITISH CONSULATE SAFE,

Owing to its position on the hill the British Consulate at Wuchow is safe and the Consul has not been obliged to change his quarters. But the Wuchow Club is

HEIGHT OF THE FLOOD.

storeys until they, found themselves finally which we publish. Where there had been

material which was almost as destructive to of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., On the afternoon of Wednesday last, the anything withstanding its direct passage as Butterfield and Swire, and that of the

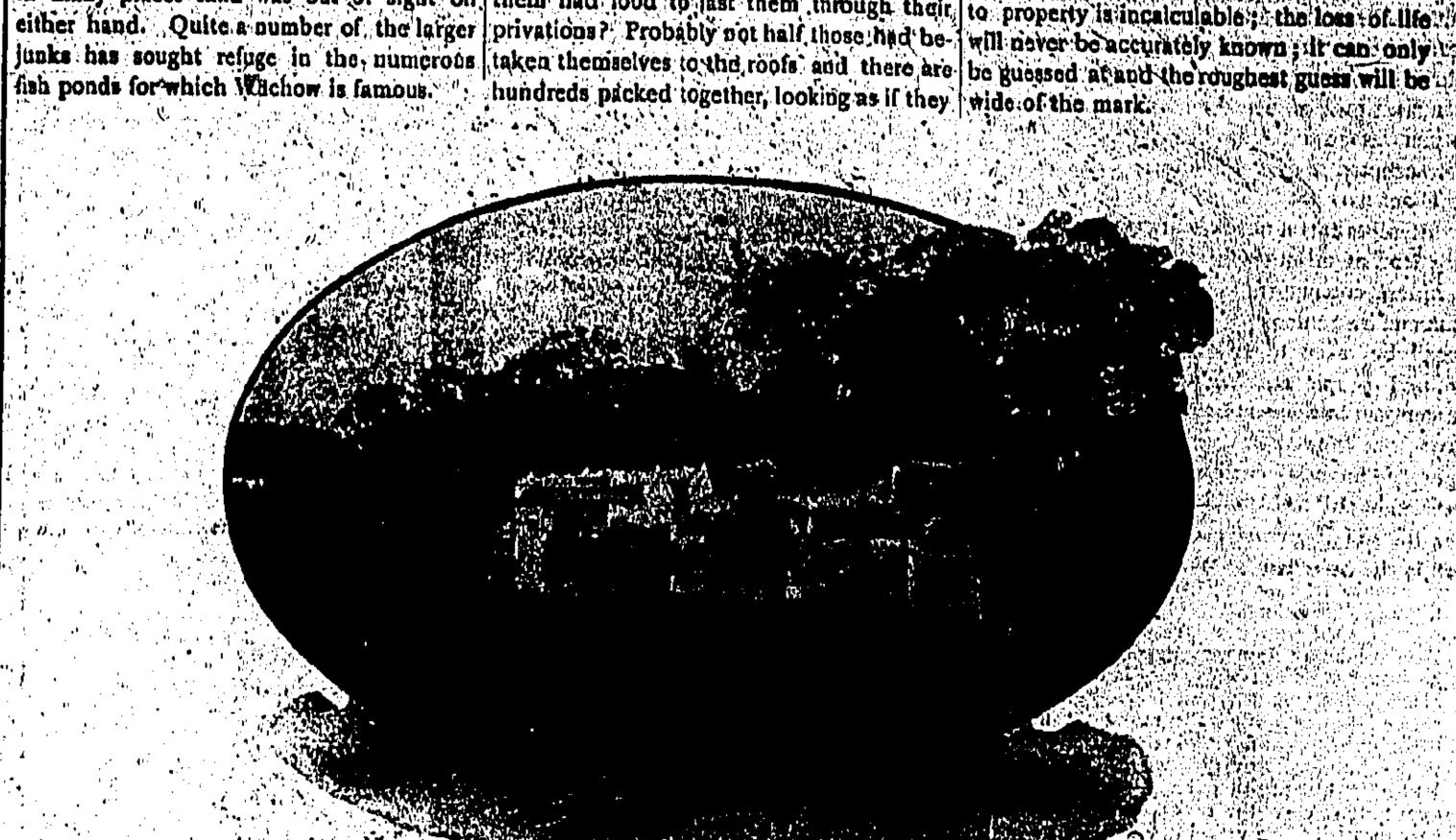
devastating effects of the fire which occurred without fear of grounding.

a year ago, blocked all traffic on the railway. As already stated there is no means of com, that Captain. Dixon, who was at that time? for an unknown period, swallowed up the munication whatever. Officials are depend- superintendent for Mesars. Butterfield and means of communication, including the tele- ing on passing steamers for news of what is Swire and the Joint Steamboat Companies graphic stations and the wires along the being done to meet the situation and alleviate nailed a tin plate on one of the tallest trees route, brought stark ruin to innumerable the distress which already exists homes and swept hundreds of coolies to their

and destruction could be interminably As steamers pass along they are warned by flood at Wuchow, with the resultant famine, continued, but it is needless to en- the beating of gongs to slow down in order the Government of Hongkong rose to

RICE CROP DESTROYER. The rice crop which was partially destroy. occurred last week, however, exceeded even

large on the amazing character of the that the wash from the propellors may not the occasion and sent a Commission, comfreshet which has exterminated numerous undo the efforts of the labourers. Bamboo posed of Mr. Gershom Stewart and Mr. C. villages, wrought inestimable injury to Wu- groves are submerged to such a depth that Clementi, to distribute the funds which chow, which was slowly recovering from the passenger steamers can, sail through them had been raised in this Colony for the benefit of the people in Kwangsi. Then it was at Wuchow to mark the height which the flood had reached. The freshet which



THE SURVIVORS

yards away from the centre of the river. few houses which rose above the utmost labourers for their work.

could withous danger of colliding with What impressed our blormant most was season and which was not expected to yield

hidden obstructions reach the parapets the pitiful position of the remaining popul more than 30 per cent. has been washed

of the tall buildings several hundred ation who perched on the roofs of those away so that nothing remains to reward the

Only the topmost spire of the pagoda re- height reached by the flood and who clung Altogether it is a woeful condition of total

mained visible, the rest having vanished together for mutual support before death, destruction, loss and ruin that has to be need.

under water. On every side the water stret- which loomed imminent, released them Neither the amount of the damage wrough?

ched practically to the horizon, especially from their unhappy condition of unmixed by the flood nor the total less of life can

'along the lower reaches of the river where misery and wretchedness. How many of even be hinted at for the present. The loss

in many places land was out of sight on them had food to last them through their to property is incalculable; the loss of life.

TEMPLE AND FISH POND, WOOHOW.

VILLAGE SWEPT AWAY.

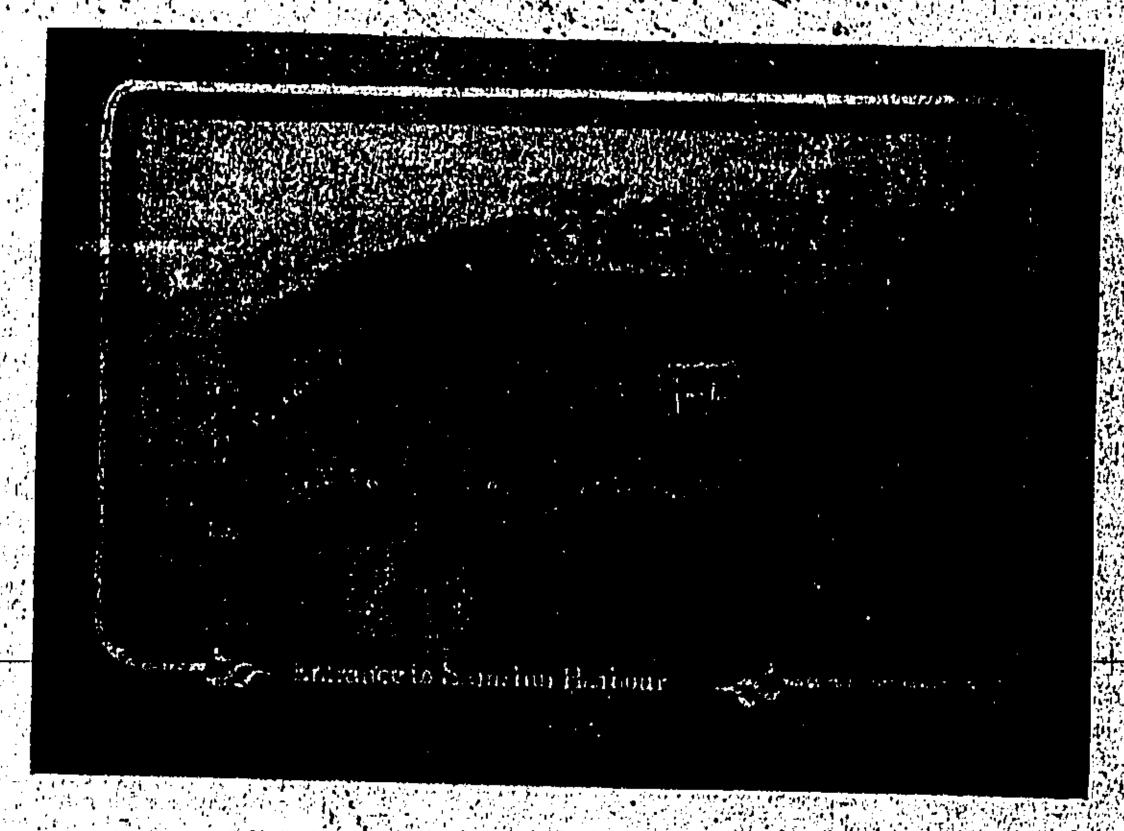
Customs together with his family were driven vessels may remain, having managed to multitude is absolutely a foregone concluout of the Customs station by the invading ovade the vortex of the stream. Que great sion. Wuchow is credited with a population stream and had to take refuge in house native passenger boat was seen sailing round of 70,000, but we are still in the dark as to boats, the railroad had disappeared, all and behind the European bouses... that could be seen being the top of the railway, carriages and the smoke-stack of a At Samsbui, again, the inhabitants are try- however, that a great proportion will find locomotive. One of the villages between ing to raise embankments by driving inr- themselves in the position of suppliants for Samshui and Sainam has been entirely mense piles into the ground and bolstering the wherewithal to chase away the pangs of

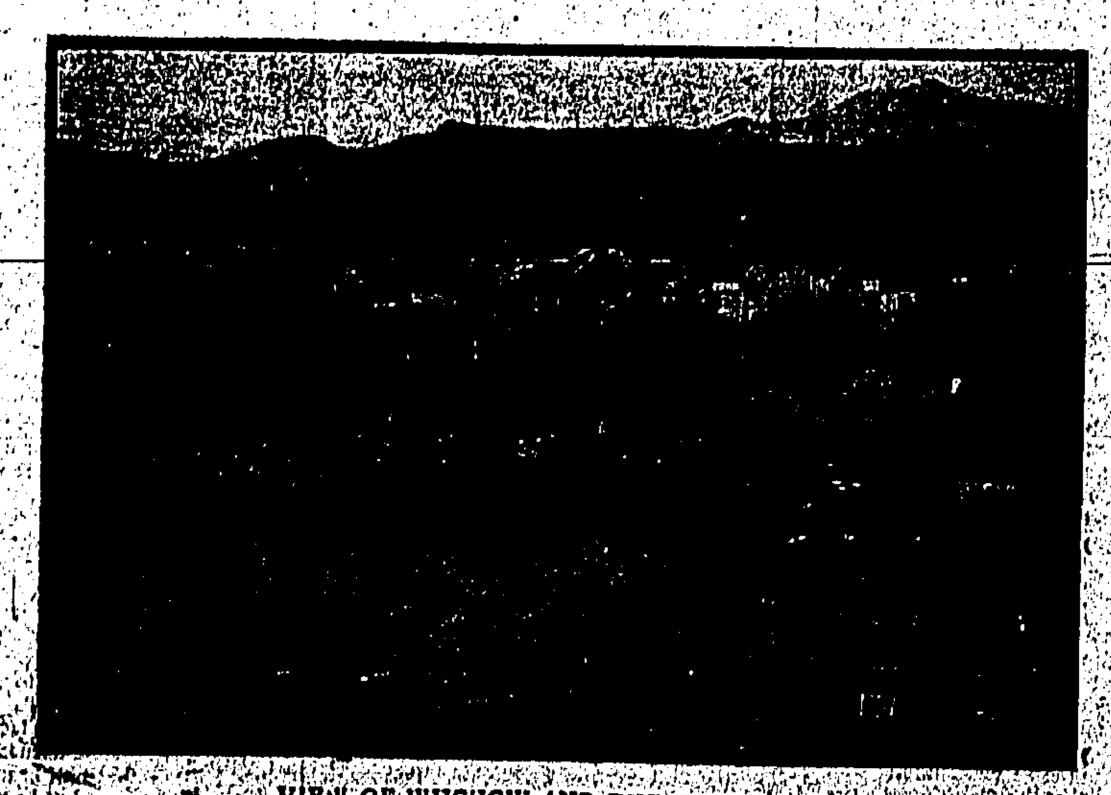
sat on the keel of an upturned boat. And THE SITUATION. Yuet Shing, one of the ports of call of the the difficulty of rescuing these survivors of llow the authorities are to cope with the

AT. BANSHUL.

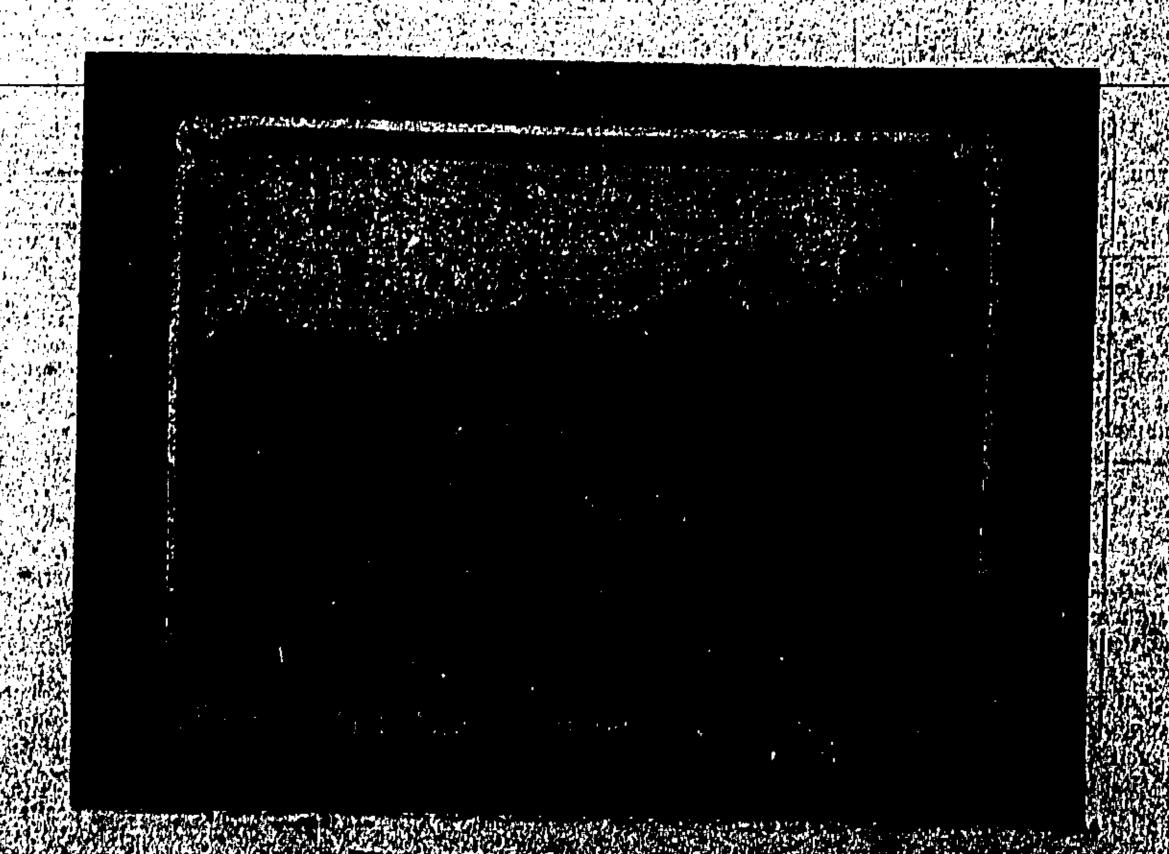
ed by the drought in the carly part of the t

Sleamboat Company's vessell; was entirely; the terrible visitation can be well understood distressing, position, which has come upon submerged, only the roof of the pawn-shop be when it is borne in mind that lew of the people like a bolt from the blue, reing visible. Tak Hing was in similar state, intinerous small craft of the river remain mains to be seen, but that they will require At Samshui, where the Commissioner of affoat. At Samshui a few of the larger outside assistance to relieve the starving how many of that number resided beyond the limits of the walled city. It is certain, swept away. The catalogue of disaster them up with bags of sand along the banks, hunger, In 1902, when there was a great





A RECORD FRESHET. in a single night the river had risen forly climb upon the roofs in order to await where low-roofed sheds and houses had



that mark, which is evidence of the height that in a general way, from the sea to which it reached.

by those who have the recent Hankow by the Kwellin River to the capital; for this calamity in mind is—Did the authorities at tributary of the main river, locally known as Wuchow receive any information indicating the Fu-ho, and elliptically as the Kuelthat a freshet had formed in the Fu River? chiang is in fact a mountain torrent. Its The answer, we understand, is that a com- current is, as a rule, slow; but in the early munication was sent from Kweilin to Wu- summer, before the main river has risen high, chow, but it arrived so late that the its waters come down with a tremendous rush inundation was upon the people before they and a roar that reminds one of the sound of had time to make adequate preparations for Niagara. Later on it becomes dammed up their safety." When it is remembered that by the water of the main stream, and the the river rose 40 feet in a single night there strength of its floods does not reach its mouth. seems reason to believe that the answer may be accepted as correct, however lamentable the fact may be a maken't

At all events it behaves the Government, the leading members of the European and Chinese communities and the local commercial institutions to consider what stepsshall be taken to relieve these homeless, ruined people at Wuchow, for however urgent our own needs may be at the moment. and none knows better than we do the deall in the cataclysm at Wuchow.

to Wuchow, all is fair suiling, though One of the questions which will be asked it is a different tale from this to Nanning, of WHIRLPOOL AT WUCHOW.

WHOLE VILLAGES SWEPT AWAY.

Wuchow, 18th June. usual violence.... Hardly had the telegraphic Bureau. The gentry reported that, owing warning arrived from Kwei-lin when the to the heavy and continuous downpour for water rose to feet in a few hours and inundated almost the whole of last week, the river has the whole town. The loss of property is very | risen to such an extent than on the 18th great in Wuchow, but must be even greater and 19th instant the water over-flowed boats are drifting past; parts of houses, forniture | greatly damaged, many parts being washed and even coffice are seen in the furious current. Away and otherwise collapsed. The cities are plorable financial condition of the Colony, Happily not many dead bodies are seen; but laundated to a height of seven or eight feet and we ought still to be able to spare something they are, of course, not much noticed amongst the houses have suffered considerably, especialfor the suffering survivors who have lost their the more conspicuous objects. Salvage opera- ly those in the lower grounds where they are. tions are rendered extremely difficult in the now lying in the water and are literally engul-

oned, the latter number is lar too low Rumours are about that whole villages up the river, in the parrow parts, have been swept away. And this sad naws is too well confirmed by the enormous amount of wiecking still passing.

APPEAL FOR HELP. CANTON SUCCOURING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

The heavy and continuous rain of the las

Canton, 20th June.

few days, which has caused inundation and also done damage here as already reported; has been responsible for a great deal of serious damage by flood in the higher districts of Ching Yuen and Samshui and the surrounding districts. Yesterday the gentry of the Ohing Yuco district hurriedly arrived The yearly freshets are running, but with un- here and called at the Cheap Rice Distribution



The Tatsuma Shokai, owners of the Talsumore, have presented the account of the dam-CONDITIONS AT NORTHERN TREATY PORTS ages to be claimed from China in consection with the detention of the vessel, The total amount claimed is Y2 8,000, consisting of Y50,000 for detention and loss from the suspension of the woyage; Y28,000 for telegraph and sundry charges and money paid as compensation to the crew and to the family of the captain, who, as stated in our columns, died soon after the vessel's release: You,ooo for the damage to the cargo; Y4,000 for the landing of cargo for inspection and godown rent, and Y45,000 for the repair of the steamer and expeases for demurrage while in dock,-Japan Chronicle.

VOLUNTEER TROOP CAMP. THE ANNUAL OUTING,

The report, by Lieut C. H. Ross, Commanding the Hongkong Volunteer Troop dated 7th lanuary last, on the camp in the New Territories, which was held from the 21st to 26th December last, is published in the cur rent issue of the Gasetle, Lieut. Ross wrote;-

The Camp was pitched on the same site as higher up the River as wrecks of hundreds of the sea dykes, which were consequently that selected in 1906, viz, on the southern slope of the hills at the north end of the Fanling valley, close to the village of Ho Sheung Heung and about one mile distant from Chaung Shul. The site is an excellent one for a small camp the ground, being level and of a dry sandy composition, with: a good stream of water alongside flowing direct from

> The weather was good, some rain fell on the 24th and 25th December, but did not interfere

Ten small tents and two E.P. tents were drawn from the Ordnance Store Department, The E.P. lents were juited together and used as a mess tept ... An ample supply of tent-pegs was provided this year, and though we had some strong wind none of the tents were blown

STABLING. A temporary matched stable was erected for our ponies, it was an improvement on that put

uo last year. 🗀

TRANSPORT OF PONIES ACROSS HARBOUR. The Army Service Corps being unable to provide a lighter on the 21st December, we transported our ponies to Kowloon by junk. On the return journey an Army, ervice Corp. lighter was provided. I wish again to draw attention to the form of gangway which is provided for the purpose of connecting the lighter with the shore. Last year we were given simple plunking about 24 feet wide, which worked well except that by reason of its narrow width, the ponies were apt to slip a ltg over its side: -this year high canvas sides have been added to the planks, and though possibly the arrangement may be excellent for runed animals, it certainly does not commend itself to the China pony, We had great difficulty in getting our ponies to face, it, tired though they were after a 26 mile ride. One pony despite our effoits refused to enter and as the tide was falling had to be left behind and brought across later in a

1 would recommend a plain gangway about to 6 feet in width, with raised edges say about 6 inches in height.

ATTENDANCE IN CAMP. Owing to absence from the Colony, sickness and other causes, the attendance of members was ten less than last years in the call

Our present available strength in the Colony is 24. Of this number, 4 are married men who, apparently cannot leave their families at Christmas times 3 were sick, and 4 were unable to obtain leave of absence from their work, All remaining members attended Camp.

WORK PERFORMED. The march out to Camp (16 miles) was performed with two halts-of about one hour each, in 7 hours; the return journey with only one | halt taking just 6 hours.

"I attach a map (which please return) showing the readwridden or walked over by members during our Camp.

I would draw attention to one expedition, which I think was creditable work performed by two sections each under a. N.C.O. working from opposite directions, I.e., from the Camp to Sha-Ta-Kok and over the mountain along the frontier to the Samchun River, and back to Camo vik Taku-Lin (Kong Ta Hau) Block House. The path over the mountain by the frontier is very liteep, some 1,50, feet in height the road being paved and in many places "stepped." The ride, about 24 miles, took 51 bours in the case of the section working from the north, and 64 hours for the section ap-

proaching the pass from the southward. . I think the members, who have attended both the 1906 and 1907 camps, have now very good knowledge of the frontier portion of the Territories. The ponies stood the work well, and beyond a few falls off bridges and paddy bunds, we had no accidents. I have to report one case of sore back, and two ponies girthgalled, these were treated with the simple remedy of salt and water and were able to carry their owners back to Hongkong without forther barm.

A farrier was in attendance, but his services were not required. Last year many of ou ponies required re-shooing or attendance of some kind; this year we covered more ground and theoretically more shoring work should Mr. Kong Sing-When you went about Treaty Port and on he urgent request of Viceroy satisfactory state of affairs to the better wear the ponies' shoes.

I much regret to report that the leather of

most of the bridles and head-stalls at present in Practically every bridle had to be repaired while in Camp. and though some of the breaks were no doubt due to careless handling on the part of the members, I think there is no doubt I that the condition of these articles is not good

 I would also ask that a supply of atout atraps; for fastening blankets and overcoats to saddles parts of the vessel. After the work was done suggested abolition of the Governments of these last named the new coin soon met, with dislayour. Some led by the Governments of these the proper was to get the bill and countries of the proper was to get the bill and countries of these last named the name time; these last named the new coin soon met, with dislayour. Some led by the Governments of these the proper was to get the bill and countries of these last named the name time; these last named the name time to be ordered at the same time; these last named to be ordered at the same time; these last named to be ordered at the same time; these last named to be ordered at the same time; these last named to be ordered at the same time; these last named to be ordered at the same time; these last named to be ordered at the same time; these last named to be ordered at the same time; these last named to be ordered at the same time; these last named to be ordered at the same time; these last named to be ordered at the same time; these last named to be ordered at the same time; the named to be ordered at the same time; these last named to be ordered at the same time; the named to be ordered at the same time; the named to be ordered at the same time; the named to be ordered at the same time; the named to be ordered at the same time; the named to be ordered at the same time; the named to be ordered at the same time; the named to be ordered at the same time; the named to be ordered at the same time; the named to be ordered at the named time; the named to be ordered at the name time; the named to be ordered at the named time; the name the proper was was to get the bill endorsed by tien as recently proposed by Governor Tanghim- articles we have hitherto procured, ourselves locally, but they are not a success.

FIELD FIRING. On Christmas morning, the Troop was divided to the Chung Hing firm, but they could not of the administrative systems of the Three into two sections and field firing was carried Eastern Provinces and, also the inability of on at small figure targets. The abooting was

> SENTRY WORK. Sentries were placed over the Camp from lo p.m. to 6 a.m.: Every man present in Camp

thus performed from four to aix bours' sentrywork, during the five days we were out. In conclusion. I would mention that the

Camp was pitched in a most satisfactory manner. two temporary bridges built and some roads made by Inspector Hudson, who acts as instructor, and whose services were kindly lent to the by the Santaly Authorities of Hongkong. I 1907, the exchange fluctuated between 90 and lehould be given to private companies shad to Kee who carried out his onerous duties to the eatisfection of all this were present

INTERESTING GLIMPSES OF TRADE PROSPECTS.

The first volume of the Chinese Imperia Maritime Customs on the trade of China during 1007 has just been received and proves as usual an exceedingly interesting document. The reports are only concerned with the nonhern ports, Antung to Kiaochow, several nof these are of importance from the point of view of the Shipping trade of Hougkong. Antung, for example, was opened to trade by Article XII of the Commercial Treaty between the United States and China signed at Shanghai on the 8th October, 1903. The Custom House was established on the 14th March. 1907. Although this helped to put the Chinese merchant on a more equitable looting vis-d-vi his Japanese competitor, who had been enjoying immunity from duties during the previous season, the year's trade first showed for him an uphili fight against early drought, low water, disturbance in the timber industry, and their attendant ills; but, later, saving rains brought those full granaries which, combined with a bumper crop of cocoons, meant saug profits for the counting-room. Still, the wood morchants had a most unsatisfactory year.

During four months of the year the river is tightly sealed. What has come under the cognizance of this office during the remaining eight months of 1907 may be so readily gleaned from the accompanying tables that attention will be devoted to setting forth an initial exposition of some of the most prominent commercial features of the port's life. The busiest weeks follow the river's opening usually between the 20th and 30th of March, when new stocks of imports arrive and the accumulated beans and beancake, together with the belated autumn wild silk cocoons, ice sets-late in November,-the anchorage has often held six, and sometimes seven or eight, small steamers, attracted by the excellent freights to be secured from the cocoon crop. During the high water of July and August little but timber moves. Of imports, this place may never be counted upon, writes the acting Commissioner, to absorb radically fluctuating amounts from year to year, as its hinterland is rigidly delimited by natural barriers and has no great centres where unusual prosperity or depression can violently disturb the market. With imports Antung serves the one independent sub-perfecture and six magistracies which roughly cover the westero slope of the Yalu valley, as well as supplying part of the demands of the northern districts of Korea. Here the former territory is being somewhat trenched upon by New Wije, although it must be many years before the wellbeaten path from Old-Wiju to Antung can be completely deflected down the Korean shore. In the other direction, Takushan may be expected to absorb some of the business of the western boundary. However, there seems to be an undeniable certainty of that healthy commercial development which has its stability in a growing agricultural district and draws its strength from the feeding lines of land and water transportation. Among the Native Customs figures for imports - practically all from Che foo-may be mentioned 14,145 cases 0 kerosene oil, 22,255 pieces, of native cotton cloth, and 30,778 pieces of foreign sheetings

In exports Antung may have a much more varied future, since to ber present staples of beans, silk, and timber may be added a considerable quantity of mineral products, the mountains give forth the gold, silver, iron, copper, and coal which prospectors have baserted to be stored therein; and since her phere of influence may be greatly widened by the installation of such additional railway lines as are mooted to Kirin and the Sungari, or to Liacyang or some point to the south of it on the Dairen-Moukden line.

Of Dairen the Commissioner makes some very pertinent observations. He says it will fall short of expectations. During the late war millions of money were spent by the two belligerents in Manchuria, and many jumped to the conclusion that she was the richer by so much but this is far from the truth. The millions of dollars and roubles that the belligerents poured into Manchuria were, like the millions of bullets they expended, in great part lost at once and for ever to the economic world of Manchuria. The money was mostly paid to provision dealers, carters, and coolies, very few of whom were natives of Manchuria. When they had earned enough, after exchanging the money -into-sycee or-silver coins, they carried it AWAY to their homes in Shantung and Chihli. Japan blone spent during the war 100 million yen in wabchuris, and had 60 million yen of war notes in circulation. How much was spent by Russia Cappot be known, but it was probably even more than what Japan spent. But these buge sums did not remain in Manchuria. The presence of a vagrant population, however large, can never advance the economic or social growth of a country, although the unsettled conditions may account for and necessitate its presence. Manchuria must be considered a convalescent, and Careful nursing will be wanted before she can again exert her full strength. Any attempt to force the market before that time has come wil only end in disaster. Other causes that helped to damage the local market were: (1) The unusually heavy storm which, early in August, swept away several bridges between Dairen and Tashihkino and interrupted railway communications for some weeks. (2) The prohibition to import Marchurian grain into the Leased Territory, which, although withdrawn learly in November, was a great blow to the export trade of the port, (3) The lack of bankling facilities. As there is no bank doing busiiness on the credit system usual in other Chinless posts, and the Leased Territory is a gold standard country, Chinese merchants on arriving here, whother from the North or the South, forder. lure at a loss to enter into business relations on any large scale. (4) The upushally low rate of exchange which prevailed towards the close | Germany, and other countries, continues the

trade received a set-back through the deprecia- Hast year, no fewer than 18 warships, large and tion in value of the new to cash piece, coined by | small, aggregating 80,000 tons, were launched the Tainah Mint since 1925, and now the prin- | from private yards. 11 his year five cruisers, 16 I would recommend that 40 new sets be cipal medium of trade in the province. Owing to destroyers, etc., are also to be ordered from the want of subsidiary coinage the old reash private from A similar state of affairs is obpieces baving become very scarce prices | servable in respect to Germany, France, and naturally became enhanced, and, in consequence, | the United States. The general policy follow-Idistricts, notably Weltslee, refused it altoge- I the matteriof the construction of warships ther while "the others accepted it faute de | will be clear from what is done by them. meigan, but kept on reckoning, as in Weihsien, The circumstances, however, are somewhat. according to the old cash, At first, the supply be- different in the case of Japan. The countries ing insufficient, they were issued at a premium. I tion of some torpedo boats at the Kawasakii in consequence, a large influx of similar coins il Dockyards duling the late war was perhaps the set to from the South, where there was a super- | first instance of the Japanese Government fully-especially over the land frontier from ligiving an order to a private house for warships. the neighbouring provice of Auhwel, and ! Then orders were issued to several builders continued for a considerable time. The fruit- I for the construction of dispatch-boats and a less attempts, of the shihorities to stop it by [dozen or as destroyers. The Neval Es prohibition and seizure bally lended to aggra timates for the current fiscal year provatethesituation and to discredit thesiaw coin- lyide for any outlay of 671 million year which had meanwhile become intermixed with I spread over the succeeding sight wears. southern coins to the extent of about 40 per for the building of 30 warships of various cent, in the eyes of the people. When first | classes and for the repairs of the present was issued, the dollar exchanged for from 80 to 90 | sels | It is advisable, concludes the Tokyo to-cash pieces. During 1906 and till July, Journal, that orders for pur of these shine The Commissarial was attended to by Ying 108, in keeping with supply and demand and to | assist them financially and at the same lime to some extent also in sympathy with the fluctual. | formish them with an experience in the boild ingralog of allyst. From July, 1907, when the war ing of warships. -- John Carmilde

lugstood at 108 in Teinan, a gradual downward movement commenced. In I September exchange stood at 115, and, during October a sudden slump, caused by a mistaken attempt. to steady exchange officially, brought it down to 132. During November and December the value fluctuated between 125 and 131, and on the sist December it stood at 125. During all this time the exchange inland, notably, at Tsinan, stood from 3 to 6 per cept lower than at Tsingtau, which further enhanced the prices of imports. The principal objection to the new to-cash piece is the absence of aubtidiary coins. The people baving from time immemorial been accustomed to reckon with single cash, the want of fractional coins is severely felt. If 1, 2, and 5 cash pieces had been coined at the same time, prices would not have risen, fluctuations would have kept in moderate bounds, and there would have been no cause of dissatisfaction. At present there is little hope of improvement; unless and until small coins are provided. An Imperial, Edict directing the immediate coinage of single cash in all the provinces, and an excellent memorial from His Excellency the Governor of Shantung on coinage generally, have just appeared, to that there is some hope of early improvement in this direction. The reports by the Commissioners at the South China ports will be awaited with interest.

HUNGKONG VOLUNIBBRS.

Concluding his annual report, dated the asth April last, the Commandant, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, remarks :---

The Corps took part in the King's birthday parade with the remainder of the Garrison on November 9th, 1907. The Corps paraded with the remainder of

the Garrison and lined the streets on 20th April, 1907, on the occasion of the departure hurry out. Again, in the autumn, before the of Sir Matthew Nathan from the Colony and again on 28th July, 1907, on arrival in the Colony of Sir Frederick, Lugard, On each occasion the Troop furnished an escort, and the The Cadet Comp my, has increased in num.

bers since the beginning of the present year; there are now 22 members. A bugle band is being started, and a miniature rifle range close to the Victoria School will

shortly be opened. The new headquarters have been equipped with a complete gympastic apparatus purchased out of private funds; classes were held during the winter months and were well at-

The winter clothing alluded to in my last report has now been provided. Alterations in the establishment of the Corps, providing for the formation of an Infantry Company, have been approved and will come into force early in 1908.

The purchase of a subtarget machine has been postponed pending the recommendation of the Colonial Defence, Committee regarding a similar but cheaper apparatus.

INSPECTION. The annual inspection of the Corps was catried out on aist Marchi 1908, by His Excellency Major-General R. G. Broadwood, C.B., Commanding the Troops, South China, who expressed his satisfaction with the soldierlike appearance of the Corps and the smart way in which the various drill movements were carried

SERVICES Lamindebted to Major Pritchard for the efficient state in which he left the Corps on his! resignation on 1st April, 1907, and am glad to be able to report that this standard of efficiency has been maintained thanks to the willing copperation of all members of the Corps and to the help I have received from my Staff Officer. Corps Sergt-Major Www. Higby and Staff Armourer G. W. Avenall have continued to

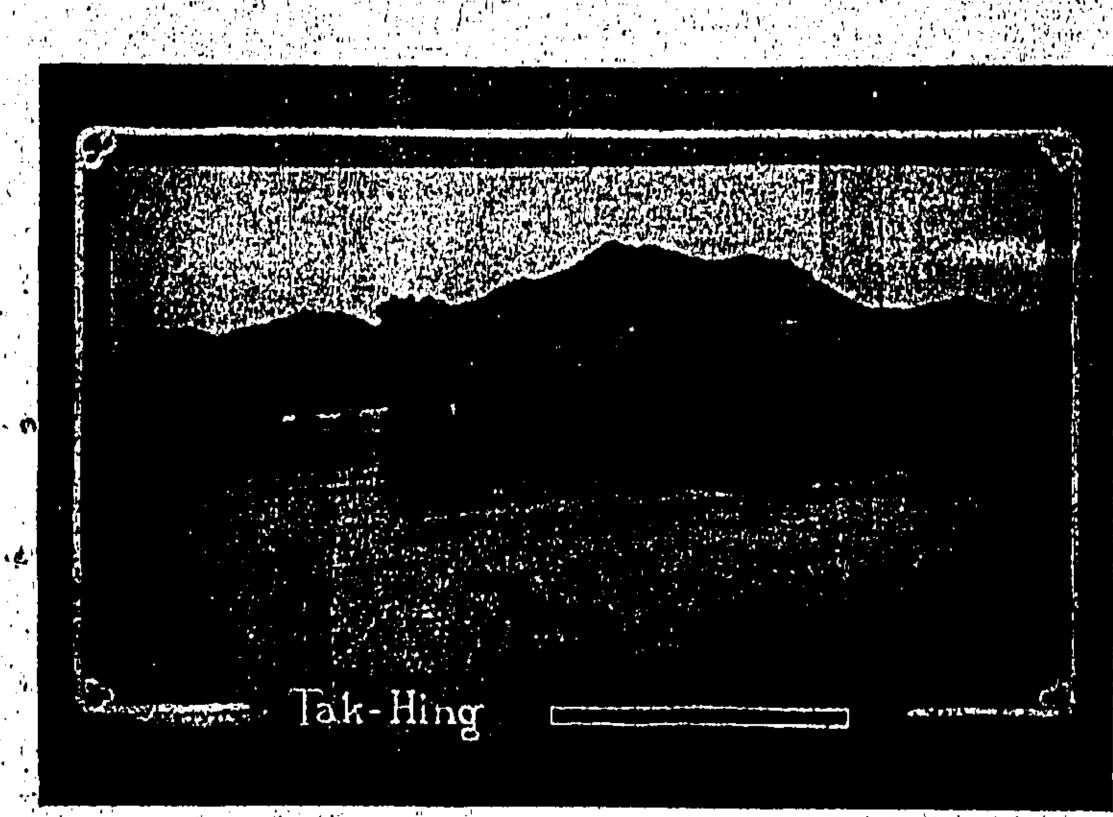
WARSHIPS AND PRIVATE SHIPBOILDING PARDS

parform their duties to my entire satisfaction.

ADVICE BY JAPANESE JOURNAL

We have more than once preed the Govern. ment, writes the Jiji Shimpo, to place orders, with private Japanese firms for the building of warships. Since the late war some of the shipbuilders have greatly enlarged their works and are now in a position to undertake the construction of certain classes of war vessels; Now that there is talk of transferring some of the Government undertakings into harivate: hands as a means of relieving the existing economic distress, a renewed discussion of this proposition seems opportune. The development of the ship-building industry owes, much to the encouragement given by the Government, and the extension of the shipping. trade during the last few years has also. resulted in the rapid growth wolf shipbuilding in Japan. The total toppage of ships built during last year, for instance, reached the unprecedented figure of 75,000, of which something like 75 per cent was from the Mitsu Bishi and the Kawasaki Yards, where quite a number of ships are either now building or to be built. It is evident, however, that the dulpess of the carrying trade since last autumn, coupled with the prevailing loactivity of economic circles, has adversely affected the shipbnilding industry, also, and new orders have now been almost entirely stopped. The shipbuilders are therefore much exercised as to the future, when the orders now in hand: have been finished ... In an industry of this kind, for the conduct of which a farge amount of capital as well as the bighest, skill and matured experience are necessary, and which, in the event of a pational emergency will be called upon to render great enervices to the country. t would be to the interests of the nation and the conductors of the industry that the Governe ment should help them in case of necessity by giving to them a proportion of the national

The construction of men-of-war by private omannies is a method adopted in England. Jill. Thus, in England, whereas conly two Of Kiaochow, it is recorded that the import | baltleships were launched at usual arsenals



.Canton-Hankow railway_we read in the rethe spring did considerable damage to the river in a few minutes. Canton-Hankow railway line. This has bankments and raise the track." If that mark, It is still rising. given above?

In an account of a trip from Hongkong to Wuchow a writer, whose article was copied by the Commissioner of Customs cennial Report in 1901, it was stated the houses in the torrential rain, is to be reck. this line has not resumed running.

In connection with the damage which a record streets where the water is running led. A number of houses close to the river may have been done to the track of the like a millrace and forming whirlp sols at every bank in that district have collapsed. There are street corner. All the large restaurants and shops now hundreds of unfortunates in the direct port of the Acting Commissioner of Customs in the Fu-River brake loois last night, collided distress urgently awaiting relief. with each other and nothing is known of their | The committee of the Cheap Rice Distribuat Samshui for 1907 that: "The flood in fate as they disappeared round a bend of the tion Bureau, on receiving the information, at

been repaired since and the line im- but unable to get their cargo discharged as no justitutions were invited to attend for the proved. On account of the poor quality cargo books are procurable; all have gone far purpose of devising meads, to assist of ties it has been necessary to replace away amongst the river fields for shelter. The sufferers by the calamity. The Shan Hou 35,000 sleepers and to widen the em- water at present is 20 feet above low-water Chu was at once communicated with, and at

paltry inundation what is likely to be the lare frequent heavy squalls it disintains the expense which will necessarily have to be same level. Food has risen 30 % in price and incurred after a flood of the description is difficult to procure even at that rate. The well-to-do have laid in a goodly stock, as it is expected the river will be at this abnormal height for a fortnight or more. Casualities are variously estimated at from 30 to-10 of the Wuchow community. But if deaths, from exat Wuchow, and published in his De-posure amongst the aged and infirm, on top of

once convened a meeting yesterday afternoon, The s.s. Lin Tan and Chan On are in port and the members of the different charitable the request of the people two Government is what had to be done in the case of a The river has now ceased to rise, but as there Shan Hou Chu officials, At 7 o'clock this morning the two launches left here to proceed.

one to the West River and the other to the East River with a quantity of rice and gunny bags on board to the relief of the unfortunates.

FATSHAN-SAMBHUI RAILWAY.

The Fat han-Samshui railway has also been flooded, and the running of the trains has been suspended. Up to this morning the train on

COAL BUPPLY.

H.B. TANG SHAO.YI.

The Peking correspondent of the N. C. D.

a meeting in the Langiunyuan Park about the opponent retiring, the fall of the hammer the captain. This was exectly what he did, self; but in view of the frequent intercouse between Japan and China and Russia and China in Manchuria coupled with the reorganization Mr. Jackson handed to the Court the evid. Viceroy, Hail Shib-chang to perform his important duties at Mukden without the able as condition. It is stated that rt.R. Yuan Shibkal is in favour of the shifting of the seat of ment of Causeway Bay is about to be carried an agreement was entered between captain and Government of Viceroy Hail from Mukden to out. The Director of Public Works is inviting, contractor, There was no evidence to show Kwapg chengt where Russian and Japanese otherwise. The captain was looked at as the spheres of influence ja Maochuria meet. But

Governor ware to be abolished

CHINESE DWELLING HOUSES CHANGE

PROPERTY SALE.

Mr. G. P. Lammert, auctioneer, put up for sale by public auction, in the forenoon, last Saturday, a lot of eleven three storied Chinese dwellinghouses, with shops on the ground floor. The houses are known as Nos. 2 to 20 (even numbers) and No. 13A, New Street; they are situate within the city limits and built on I.L. 1134 tiff Mr. A. G. Jackson, of Messrs, Johnson, and 1135 which contain 860 and 8,717 square feet, respectively. The Crown rents attached property was put up for sale by order of the those interested in the property market at the auction. The two lots were sold together and jointly elicited a first bid of \$30,000. Then what did you do there arose a shuttlecock and battledore game between two rival bidders who, by successive offers of \$1,000 each, pushed the price up to ! and the next bid, b ought forth by the persuaby Mr. Lammert. The competition was remmett enccession in opisitiog 212,000, etc which price the contestants he sitated before the bidding was resumed. Eventually \$47,000

announced that gentleman as the purchaser. square foct including buildings erected thereon.

was called out by Mr Li Sing Ku and his

CAUSEWAY BAY SHELTER

DEEPENING THE REFUGE.

It would seem from a potitication appearing in the Gazette that the much needed improvetenders for excavating, removing and depositing stances forming the higher portion of the charierers. foreshore at Causeway Bay.

SHIP CAPTAIN SUED.

WHO IS LIABLE?

The master of the steamship Progress-Captain Thomas Schjervig-was sued in the Supreme Court, last Monday, by Wan' Wong, an engineer, of 127 and 129, Second Street, West Point, who sought to recover the sum of tons per month, for the Kowloon-Canton Rail-\$326, money due for work done and material? way.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the plain-Stokes and Master was for the defence.

Plaintiff, called, stated that he was a conto them are \$16 and \$170 per augum. The tractor. In January of this year he had an office on the Praya Central. Some time that month a man called at his office and asked News writes on 5th inst.;-Governor Tang mortgagee. There was a fair attendance of him to go aboard the Progress, to see the Shao-yi fest Peking for Tientsin on the 24th captain. Plaintiff went aboard about the 17th.

Plaintiff—I saw the mate, and asked for the

The work was done, plaintiff pursued, and

sustained for quite: a little while, and Mr fon the Progress before. He was nearly always ultimo en route to Japan. called by a Chipaman. Sometimes, however the captain called himself. The work he did was to make an ice-chest, and repair certain He did not know that the Chung Hing firm had At that price the property realised \$4.90 per stopped business. That was, pot the reason why he brought this claim., He did, in f.ct, go

pay until the captain was consulted. ence of the captain which was taken de bene care, Proceeding, he stated that the charterers of the thip were liable and not the captain, sistance of Governor Tang, the proposal has The contractor was ordered aboard by the been shelved until Manchuria is in a better charterers and not by the captain.

Mr. Kook Plog said it was plain, that the captain was liable. The evidence showed that at sea, the sand, stones, and and other sub- principal. He was the person who was given power by the agents or owners, not by the His Lordship reserved Judgment.

KOWLOUN-CANTON RAILWAY

Scaled tenders are invited for the supply of the best Japanese Akaike lump coal for six months commencing July 1st, 1908, the approximate quantity being about six hundred

THE FENGTIEN GOVERNORSHIP.

ultimo after staying a couple of days at that Hen Shih-chang of Minchuria he returned to other we enjoyed this year, and consequent captain, who said he had some work for me to Mukden quietly by the ordinary train on the drier state of the ground with less suction on ist instant in company with his private secret-\$39,000. At this stage there was a short rally the captain told him to go to the Chung-ling ary, to resume his duties as the Governor of firm, the ship's cha terers, for payment. Plain. Fengtlen. It is stated that, owing to the Fakutiff went to that firm with the bill which was men, Chientao and other unsettled questions use, has perished. sive auctioneer, was one of \$5:0, which was a signed by the capt iin, but he was referred back between Japan and China, Governor Tang will challenge to the would be purchaser's opponent to the captain, who refused to pay. Plaintiff come here again after the arrival of Mr. Ijnin to go one better when \$ 0,000 was announced carried out the repairs under the supervision new Japanese Minister to China, who passed Cristiexamined : Plaintiff had done work through Harbin from London on the 24th

The Grand Councillors of State yesterday held ordered from India without delay, the Vicercy would remain in the Manchurian Capital if the appointment of the Penglion

of Councils). ABSENT. Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCE The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the

Henry Berkeley, and Mr. C. Clementi (Clerk

report of the Finance Committee (No. 10). FINANCIAL MINUTES. The Colonial Secretary laid on the table

Financial Minutes Nos. 29 and 30. It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance Committee. OPIUM EXPORTATION.

Further consideration of the Bill entitled Ap Ordinance to prohibit the Exportation of Prepared Opium to China, was not proceeded with at this meeting.

PUBLIC HEALTH BILL...

The Council resumed Committee on the -Bill-entitled-As-Ordinance to amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance, 1903.

The following were the proposed additions to clauses 84 and 88 of the new Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, postponed at the last meeting of the Legislative Council as the result of a letter which had been received by His Excellency the Governor from the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, who commented on certain aspects of the debate which took place at a previous meeting of the Council and which His Excellency said raised several constitutional points which deserved serious consideration: "Provided that nothing herein contained shall

be deemed to prevent any person from applying to the Supreme Court for a mandamus, in unction or prohibition should he elect to do so instead of appealing to the Governor-in-Council under this section." "Provided that nothing—herein contained

shall exempt any person from any proceeding by way of mandamus, injunction or prohibition." The clause was introduced by the Hon. Sin Henry Berkeley, K.C.

The Attorney-General said that-consideration of clause 85 had been postponed as His Excellency had informed the Committee at the last meeting in order that a letter which had been received from the Chief Justice who had raised a point requiring consideration might be discussed. The Chief Justice suggested in effect that the clause should be amended so that the finding of the Court in cases referred to it might be carried The effect of this would be that all the Common Law remedies would be specially reserved. There would be the right of appeal to the Governor-in-Council and the Governor-in-Council would have the power to state a case to the full Court on any legal point. The Government did not consider there was anything objectionable in the amendment

Mr. Pollock thought it was desirable that the letter from His Honour the Chief Justice to which he had referred should be laid on the table. It would be far more shtisfactory tolearn the exact terms of the letter. At the same time he considered it proper that the Council should deal with clause 84 before dealing with clause 85. He had an amendment to the former clause, which was to the effect that any application to the Court should include a matter of law as well as a matter of discretion | birthday of four very reverend friend Father upon pure questions of fact. He hoped the Goverament would agree to accept this amendment as it was featly in accordance with what our duty to take up our glasses and toast the lowing to the determined competition of Japanhad previously fallen from the hon, member at the previous meeting of the Council.

The Attorney General: This clause was amplified in order to include every possible point that might arise.

intended that parties could apply to the Court Mittle. We need have a perverse and a stony on a question of law as well as of fact.

was obtained under the proviso which the Attorney General proposed to add at the end of the clause. That provise empowered any mandamus, injunction or prohibition all of of law could arise other than would arise under the three orders mentioned.

Mr. Pollock: I shall certainly press my amendment to a division. 'The Attorney General wanted to know how the section as it stood did not meet all require-

The Colonial Secretary understood Mr. Pollock to mean that the Court should be approached on a question of law as well as of every one to the eternal mansion. (Loud

The Attorney-General: The Court would not listen to anything that was not a question of

Mr. Pollock: I cannot consent to be handed | ing was brought to a close. down to posterity as the author of this particular clause.

The Colonial Secretary remarked that the clause had been very fully considered and did not in his opinion require further elaboration. After further discussion the amendment was

With respect to another phrase, withdrawing from the appellant the right to appeal to the

full Court direct. vided that an appellant should have been the such a thing has happened. had not been able to fathom it was pro- on the Canton steamers' wharf and snatchposed to take away from the appellant od from her hand a bag containing about the year. the right which they understood was con- \$250 worth of jewellery. Before the A small new industry has recently been tioned has been correspondingly increased. appellant. It seemed to him that this pro- police were, of cour r, informed, and after is still in its infancy. protested against this extremely retrograde jewels were intact. The thief-Chan Mingmovement by which it was proposed to with- was removed to headquarters, where he was

where any good cause could be shown by an —theft, and returning from banishment—he junks are engaged. The villages of Aberdeen. appellant that the case should be stated on a was sentenced to nine months' hard labour. point of law the Covernor-is Council would . At about six o'clock on Monday evening. most certainly submit the case to the full court. when the roll call—if that is the proper term— The only question was whether the party was called in the gaol, Chan Ming was nowhere fish is imported from Canton and the West should have it sel'out in the law that he had to be found. A search for him ended fruitlessthe power to maye the Governor in-Council to live and it is believed that under the guite of a state a case. Personally he would have no dust cart coolie he was successful in passing hesitation in recommending the Governor in- the warder at the gate. That he had an Council to state a case on behalf, of the accomplice, who brought in the clothes for him. appellant where there perengrounds for is not denied. However that may be Charles

A division was taken and the amendment

On clause 85, the Chief Justice's suggested amendment that the words !! to give effect to the finding be inserted instead of the opinion" was adopted without discussion Desultory remarks entirely confined to the logal members of the Council and of the usual incomprehensible character sent several of the laymen to the verge of slumber.

"The Attorney-General, however, made some jocular remark on one of Mr. Pollock's suggestions. Mr. Pollock hastily got fumbling among his papers and confounded the host He added, amid laughter, "I don't think the hon. Attorney-General should make these reck less remarks."

Various other amendments were submitted. Sir" Henry: Barkeley's amendment, aubted above, was amended by the words Mor any other order" being substituted for "prohibi

The Committee thereafter proceeded to amend minor errors which had crept into the

On the motion of the "Attorney General' the following addition was made to the title of the Bill: " and to make better provision for the health of the Colony,"

The Council resumed.

SALE OF POISONS. The Attorney General moved the third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the registration of Chemists and Druggists 1 1906. and to regulate the Sale of Poisons. The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

ADJOURNMENT. The Council then adjourned till Thursday

FINANCE COMMITTEE A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council, I the Colonial Secretary presiding." It was agreed to recommend that the following votes be adopted by the Council:--

HANSARD REPORTS. vote Colonial Secretary's Department, and 1 1943. Legislature, Other Charges, Hansard Reports,

OBSERVATORY STAFF. A sum of seven hundred and forty-five dol lars in aid of the vote, Observatory, Personal Emoluments, for the following items:-

5th Grade Computer, (\$480 to S650 by \$60 annually)\$505 Allowances for night duty to 2

5th Grade Computers 240

This was all the business.

KOWLOON CATHOLIC CLOB.

MEMBERS "AT HOME."

Members of the Kowloon Catholic Clu foregathered on the grounds of the Kowloon Catholic church last evening on the occasion of an "At Home" given in honour of the Rev Fr. G. M. Spade, on the occasion of the fortiet appiversary of his birth, by the newly-formed Kowloon Catholic Club, which possesses an active and persevering secretary in the person of Mr. Walter J. Emms. The grounds were beautifully decorated for the occasion with Japanese lanterns and palms, which present ed a gay and lively appearance. Ther

was a fair number, of ladies present, whos gracious and almost indispensable presence on such occasions is such a great factor in enlivening the proceedings. The popular string band of the Sociedade Philarmonica discoursed excellent music, and dancing was indulged in most of the time; and was kept up till eleven o'clock.

Mr. M. S. Guimaraes, in the course of the pro ceedings, addressing Father Spada on behalf of his well-wishers and friends, said :- As we are cargo. here to-day to celebrate the appiversary of the Spada and it being also to-day the anniversary I the East still further declined, principally as of St. John, the Patron Saint-of Macan, it is result of the lower cost of raw sugar, but also health of our dear chaplain and intimate friend. and pray St. John to unfold his cloak and de. fend, as he did in the Dutch invasion of The quantity of sugar refined in Hongkong Mação, our well-beleved Father Spada from all was, however, Targer than for years past, and evils. (Applause.) To toast, toast is nothing. To Mr. Pollock explained that his amendment | embrace him, to love him, to adore him is also

heart to ignore the sterling qualities that adorn Sir Henry Berkeley thought that everything | the generous soul of our good pastor. It is written in the Bible of how a good Shepherd gave up His flock of 99 head of cattle to go in search of a stray lamb. The lamb was found person to apply to the Supreme Court for a and the Shepherd, far from chastizing it, cherish. ed it, and took it unto his heart, as our good which implied questions of law. No question | Pather Spada is doing to all who require sound advice. Proofs of self-denial and charity on the part of Father Spada are so many and so well known that I would be imposing on your attention were I going to relate them. I will, therefore, conclude by requesting you, ladies and gentlemen, to toast the health of Rev. Father Spada, imploring God Almighty to keep our most excellent and reverend friend in our company until He is pleased to call us

> appiause.) The Rev. F. Spada suitably replied. There were a few more dances after this, at the conclusion of which a very pleasant even-

TIRED OF PRISON LIFE.

PRISONER ESCAPSE FROM VICTORIA GAOL

Seldom it is that we have to report a prisoner escaping from the Victoria Gaol, due, probably, Mr. Pollock strongly protested against the to the strict watch that is kept by the gaolers.

hold a concession which had been granted. recognised as having returned from banish. The Attorney General said the discretion of ment. That same day he was taken before a

Hongkong in 1907

THE GOVERNOR'S REPORT

YEAR OF SEVERE DEPRESSION. The Governor's despatch, dated 14th inst., to the Secretary of State reviewing the Blue Book for 1907, was laid on the table of the Legisla-

tive Council last Thursday afternoon. Sir

Frederick wrote:--The revenue for the year, exclusive of land sales, amounted to \$6,442,529 or \$179,540 less than the previous year. Land sales amounted to \$159,750,or \$155,982 less than in 1906. The total revenue from all sources was therefore \$6,602,280 or \$432,731 less than in the previous year. All the main sources of revenue show an excess over 1906 with the exception of licences, rent of Government property, interest and land sales.

Light dues, licences, fees of Court, Post Office receipts, and rent of Government property brought in together \$300,504 more than was estimated. The receipts under the remaining beads of revenue were altogether \$146,249 less than were anticipated when the estimates were drawn up,

The expenditure for the year was \$5,028,553 exclusive of Public Works Extraordinary; inclusive of that item it was \$5,757,203 or \$1,075,407 less than the total expenditure of

Deducting from the actual receipts for 100 the total" expenditure, there was a surplus \$845,076 on the actual working of the year.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. At the end of the year 1907, the assets of the Colony amounted to \$2,650,733.99, or including | Schools are taught in the vernacular. -arrears-of-revenue-\$2,739,712:32. The total- The total-number-of-pupils in average at liabilities were \$1,205,995:13 so that the surplus of assets over liabilities amounted to

PUBLIC DRAT.

Inscribed stock at 31% interest. £341,799. 1(s. id. incurred for Praya Reclamation; of boys to girls was 3,76t to 2,163. Central Market; Water, Drainage and Sower-'A sum of one hundred dollars in aid of the lage Works, &c., to be paid off on 15th April.

> Inscribed Stock at 31% interest (Loan of Litto ooo at 41% to Viceroy of Wuchang) £1,143,933. 1s. 4d. (Amount repaid by Viceroy | the total expenditure of the Colony. placed to credit of Special Account £220,000, which has been advanced therefrom for Railway Construction.) Sinking fund commences in tott.

The amount paid into the Joint Sinking Fund with accrued interest reached £61,813 4s. 4d. on the 31st of December, 1907. This includes the sum of £14,352. Bs. 1d. surplus o Interest paid by the Viceroy in the loan of £1,100,000.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.

The total of the shipping entering and clearing at Ports in the Colony during the year 1907 shows an increase of 77,908 vessels of 3,281,042 tons when compared with the corresponding figures for 1906, in which year there was a decrease of 1,437,823' tons due to loss of local vessels in the typhoon. The greater part of this is due to internal traffic-" steamships not exceeding 60 tons plying within the waters of the Colony." If local trade be eliminated. is found that the remaining figures show the respectable increase of 3.110 vessels of 570.814

unsatisfactory and the results as erroneousland have no value, they are discontinued in the form they have bitherto taken, but the aggregates of

During 1907 the price of refined sugars in leso refineries seeking to capture the local refineries' old established Chinese connections. was disposed of in China and other markets, lalthough at a loss in some instances, and on very small margins of profit in others. By the end of 1907 the strenuous competition from Japanese quarters had, however, exhausted litself and it is confidently expected by those best able to form an opinion that localwindustries will be able to maintain and improve

their position. The demand for yarn during 1907 was even more unsatisfactory than during the previous year, which was undoubtedly due to the failure of almost every Yarn Shop in the Colony These failures threw a quantity of Yarn on the market which had to be disposed of at a reduction of \$70/25 per bale on the contract price. Owing to the large stocks on hand it was found necessary to decrease the output of the local Cotton Mill by reducing the number of spin, [dles running, and during the last three months of the year "short time" was also resorted to.

Both exchange and the price of raw material have been in favour of the rope factory, enabling them to reduce their selling price to their cordingly showed a fair increase.

plant of the Cement Company, which with a Road as the extension of Conduit Road in an | crease of 1.43 and in Yaumati a decrease of good demand for cement hagbeen kept contin- | Easterly direction has been designated, was | 5 65% were shown. In New Kowloom a reuously employed throughout the year.

The Flour Mills at Junk Bay were kept run- The extension and reconstruction of the ning continuously night and day, including Albany Filter Beds was continued, fair pro- 1 58.83% was shown. many Sundays.

PISHERIES.

A considerable proportion of the boat-population of Hongkong supports itself by deep-sea the Governor-in Council, was absolute and Magistrate, and, pleading guilty to two charges fishing, in which pursuit a large number of Bianley, Shaukiwan, and many others in the New Territories are largely dependent upon River. There are oysler beds of considerable value in Deep Bay

FORESTRY, DOTANICAL SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE,

free and maybe is enjoying himself in Canton | died and minety-five pits were dur and sown to the work

with pine seeds by the departmental staff. Thirty thousand pits were sown by contract with no result in the majority of cases. Inthe New Territories 111,156 pits were dug by contract and sown by the department; while 24,557 were planted by the department, and 8,000 by contract. One hundred and fifty-two shade trees were planted in streets in Kowloop, and 45 in streets in Hongkong; while 255 trees were plauted along the newly formed banks of May Road and Conduit Road Six hundred and ninety-six bamboos were planted along roads at the Peak and elsewhere, while 02 Hydrangess and 102 Araless were planted out on Crown land in various parts of the

LAND GRANTS AND GENERAL VALUE OF

The amount received from sales of Crown Land was \$161,459, being \$154,274 less than the receipts for the previous year. This fall ing off may be attributed to the continued depression of business throughout the year and to general tightness of the money market. The principal items were for sites for a Cigar Faclory in Kowloon and for a Brewery at Lai Ch Kok in the New Territories, a lot at North Point and land for an extension of the Stand ard Oil Company's new premises at Lai Ch

EDUCATION. The number of Government and grant schools, including Queen's College, is 79 of which 25 are upper grade schools with a staff. competent to give instruction in all the subjects of Standard VII and 54 are Lower Grade Schools under purely native management. Generally speaking, the Upper Grade Schools are taught in English, and the Lower Grade

tendance at Government and grant schools was 5,9 4 against 5,495 in 1906. Of these, 2,14 were in Government and 3,78 in grant schools: 3,569 pupils received instruction in English. and 2,355 in the vernacular. The proportion

The revenue derived from school fees was | \$49,223, \$30,442 of which was received from Queen's College. The expenditure including that on Oueen

College was \$ 84,018, being 3.19 per cent.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The principal public works in progress dur ing the year, exclusive of the railway, were the .Tytam Tuk Waterworks (1st section) and the Kowloon Waterworks both of which have been described in previous reports. The former were practically completed and fair progress was made with the latter, which are now in such a forward state as to be fully capable of supplying the whole Peninsula with water. The extension of the distribution system to the important villages of Sham Shui Po, Kowloon 1.1905. City and Taikoktsui was completed and the substitution of mains of larger diameter for I those originally laid at Kowloon Point was in progress to ensure an efficient supply of water for fire extinction purposes, the erection of large godowns being in progress there.

LAW COURTS AND POST OFFICE. The New Law Courts and New Govern ment Offices were still under construction whilst the Public Mortuary near Yaumati and the Time Ball Tower on Blackhead's Hill The figures relating to the import and export \ Kowloon, were completed. A new building trade of the port, given in previous years, have, to accommodate the Land Office at Tai Po as pointed out annually, been based upon in which had hitherto been housed in a tempor formation which can only be characterised as any matched structure, was in progress: a new I market at Sai-Wan-Ho, near Shaukiwan, was misleading. As it is obvious that such returns | practically completed: an extension of the Staff Quarters at the Government Civi Hospital was undertaken to afford accomthe reports received are shown, for purposes of | modation for the nurses hitherto supported by comparison, in round numbers. These include I the Nursing Institute; and a juricksha shelter -imports of sugar and imports and exports of was erected close to the Star-Ferry pier-in opium, of which accurate returns are rendered. | Salisbury Road, Kowloon. As the construc-The aggregates show an increase of about ition of the Railway involved the demolition of 360,000 tons inisimports, of about 191,000 tons | the Slaughter House and Cattle Depot at in exports and of about 518,000 tons in transit | Hunghom, the erection of New Slaughter Houses and Depots was begun at Ma Tau Kok. Provision is made in the new establishments, for considerable development of reconstruction of gullies and extension of nullah training were continued, \$10,000 being spent on the former and over \$23,500 on the latter. A large tank for flushing a portion of the Sewerage System of the City was constructed at the junction of Water Street and Queen's Road West; the rifle ranges for the use of the Volunteer Reserve Association at the Peak and King's Park, Kowloon, were extended; a new service reservoir at West, Point for supplying

> the conduit conveying the water from Tytam to the City was completed. IMPROVEMENT-SCHEME.

the High Levels of the City was begun; a new

.Cable Reserve was established at North Point

and the cables were transferred to it; an obelisk

in memory of the French sailors lost in the

Typhoon of the 18th September, 1906, was

erected; and the construction of a retaining

wall behind Inland' Lot 1,523 to obviate the

risk of landslips which threatened to endanger

The Mee Lun Lane Improvement Scheme was completed. Another section of Robinson Road, Kowloon, extending from Market Street | small; because for various reasons, one, of to Waterloo Road was undertaken and the removal of the hill North of Yaumati Theatre's speculation. China has imported a smaller was continued, the material being used for private reclamation work North of the Naval Coaling Depôt. The extensions of Conduit Road in Easterly and Westerly directions and | the whole Colony had decreased by 252% customers to a lower limit than for some years. of the road past Kowloon City mentioned last In the Hill District, Shaukiwan, the Hong-On the other hand the lower price induced a | year were completed, and a further section of | kong villages, and in Kowloon, except greater demand and the factory's turnover ac- the latter road extending to its junction with the important District of Yaumati, the assessthe Chin Lan. Chu Road was undertaken. A ment showed an increase ranging from 1.07 No further additions have been made to the new path, connecting Barker Road with May to 11.76%. But in the City of Victoria a decompleted.

gress being made with the work. Four hundred and twenty-two (422) vessels The total amount expended on Public Works of 1,001,001 tons and 112 launcher, lighters, Extraordinary, exclusive of Advance Accounts | roads by the private enterprise of villagers, and change. The clause as originally drafted pro- To-day, however, we have to announce that &c., were docked and repaired, compared with and Deposits not Available, was \$784;320 and 449 vessels of 1,063,454 tons and 79 launches, on Works Annually Recurrent, \$538,041, By Rent (Land Tax) was paid with an alacrity that power to require a case to be stated to the On the 9th instant, a coolie ran up lighters, &c., in 1905. One hundred and eleven the transfer of the item ! Typhoon and Rain- was almost inconvenient; and there was a Court. But now for some reason which he to a Chinese woman, who was standing (111) steam-launches and other vessels with an storm Damage, from the former head to the marked decrease in crime in spite of the large aggregate tonnage of 6,311 were built during latter, the first-mentioned sum has been | numbers of coolies employed on the Railway diminished by \$106,659 whilst that fast men. | Works. coded to him of asking the Governor in woman had had time to raise an alarm the control of the Governor in woman had had time to raise an alarm the control of the Governor in cost of which is being defrayed by a Loan, posed amendment was most decidedly of a an hour's search the thief was located by Another recently established industry is During the year 1907 the free Hongkong Government adopted the exretrograde character. He could not con Detective Sergeant Murphy on board a carried on by the Imperial Brewing Con Ld. consequent on the detailed survey by the pedient of withdrawing from circulation all its ceive why a party should not legally with steamer, having a quiet conversation with a Large quantities of their products are being ex- Construction Hugineers was completed and subsidiary coin received as revenue; and the Governor-in Council have the power of chum. At his side was found the woman's ported to the various ports in China. The work commenced over the whole length. The succeeded in inducing the Authorities at Canasking that his case should be stated. He handbag which had been forced open, but the capacity of the plant is 2,750,000 gallons per reclamation for a site for Kowloon Station on to temporarily suspend the coining of small Yard was started in June. The actual heading | coins at the Mint at Canton. A Committee was driving in Beacon Hill Tunnel may be said to appointed to consider the causes of the have started on January 1st, 1907. During the depreciation of the subsidiary coinage of the year two thousand one hundred feet of heading Colony and to advise what steps could be taken was driven from both ends and from the shafts to rehabilitate it. As a result of the enquiry the sunk at both the North and bouth sides and Government addressed strong representations

lined. About two-thirds of the compressor Authorities both at Peking and Canton preint ! plant was in working order, the headings not the suspension of the coinage of small coins at least RAUB CRUSHING, being far enough advanced to necessitate the Canton Mint uptil the coins had again measure E. B. Kadooria and Co. inform na this industry for their prosperity. Fresh water | plant was in working order, the headings not the suspension of the coinage of small coins at experienced at first in oblaining sufficient ceived to these representations at the close of hat they are in coupling lalegraphic advices labour for work underground but towards the year.
The committee appointed in 1006 to collect of the creshing of the Raub Anstralian Gold.

Bridge building progressed steadily through the year as well as Rarthwork and the minor tunnels, there being no very great difficulties to contend with except in one of the latter. A temporary metro gauge line was laid from the sea front at Lokloba to the North face. the shaft (278') was completed and a considerable number of houses, for Staff erected The systematic issue of quining to all ral employes resulted in a diminution of malarial

The expenditure on the work during the year amounted to \$2,314,915. CRIMINAL' AND POLICE.

I he total of all cases reported to the Police was 11,540 being an increase of 396 or 3,55 per cent. as compared with 1906. In the division of these cases into serious and minor offences there is a decrease in the former as compared with the previous year of 27 cases or .81 percent The number of serious offences reported was 297 below the average of the quinquennia period commencing with the year 1903.

The population of the Colony according to the census taken in 1901 was 283,975 while a the census taken in 19.6 it was 301,967 exclu sive of the New Territories, New Kowloon and the Army and Navy Establishments. The es timated population at the middle of the yea under review was 414,308 as follows :---Non-Chinese Civil Community 12,70

(Hongkong 192,400) Chinese Kowloon 71,050 Population | Floating Popultion 43,530 CMercantile Marine 2,700,

Army, (average strength) 3,920 Navy, (average strength) 2,157

New Territories (exclusive of Kowloon) 85 or

Was 4,698.

At the census taken in 1906 the average

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION. During the year under review considerable progress has been made in rendering existing domestic buildings rat proof as a preventive of Plague. 370 ground surfaces of houses have been repaired, and 1,201 buildings have had ratiruns filled up with cement. In addition 44 basements illegally inhabited have been vacat

New buildings (domestic) to the number 14's were erected during the year and in the the effect of the present Ordinance is seen the increased amount of open space about th bouses, which the law requires. Scavenging lanes which have to be provided in the rear

new houses also increase the open space abou them and tend to reduce surface crowding. During the year there were 198 deaths, from Plague, compared with 842 in 1956 and 287 in

The average monthly temperature through out the year was 72'2". F. as compared with 71'8' F. in 1906 and 72'6' F. during the ten preceding years. The maximum monthly temperature was attained in July, when it reached 87.17 F, and the minimum monthly temperature was recorded in February, when it was 552° F. The highest recorded temperature during the year, was 91% F. on the 29th August, and the lowest 45'o' F. on the 31st January.

The total rainfall for the year was 93'54 inches as compared with an average of 77'c6 inches during the past ten years. The wettest month was September, with 1946 inches, the dryest, February, with only 0.16 inch. The greatest amount of rain which fell-on any one day was 5'530 inches on the 15th September, while no rain fell on 215 days of the year. The relative humidity of the atmosphere throughout the year was 77 per cent., as compared with an average of 77 per cept, during the past to years. The average daily amount of sunshine was: 5'2 hours being 46 per cent of the possible dura-

POSTAL SERVICE.

The total receipts paid into the Treasury in 1907 by the Postal Department amounted to \$586,375 from which sum \$140,954 was transferred to other heads of general revenue under which sees and duties are paid in stamps, Secretary (Mr. F. H. May, C.M.C.) administered which are now sold exclusively by the Post the Government until my arrival on the 29th Office, leaving the sum of \$445,420 as revenue july, 1907. of the postal service. The total expenditure amounted to \$166,452, which being deducted from the revenue of \$445,420 leaves a profit of

MILITARY CONTRIBUTION, The Colony contributed \$1,214,340.05 (being the statutory contribution of 20 per cent. of the revenue) towards the cost of the maintenance of the Regular Forces in the Colony including Barrack Service and Defence Works.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. .The year was characterised by continued

sovere depression in trade. The Colony appears to have recovered from the over-speculation indulged in in anticipation of the conclusion of the War between Russia and Japan, and her trade has resumed a healthier condition, though the volume is still restricted. The large stocks accumulated during the speculative period have taken a long time to work off, and fresh imports have been which was caution induced by previous over-

quantity of merchandise. The assessment made in July for the year 1907-1908; showed that the rateable value for markable increase from a rateable value of 538.040 to one of \$61,835 or an increase of

In the New Territories continued progress has been observable in the making of several by the erection of new houses. The Crows

coutlaned.

four bundred and sixty five feet of tunnet fully through the proper channels to the Chinese.

Fig. 1966 completed their labours early in the year Money

and reported that they had collected \$270.00 all but. Strood of which was contributed residents in the Colony and by firms doing business with it. Of this sum \$108,002 wers spent in replacing or repairing a for Carro Boats, Junks and other craft lost or damaged while \$46.668 were spent on the relief of des titutes (including of woman and children) and the recovery and burial of dead. The balance of \$13,768 has been placed in the custody of the Government as a fund for relief in similar circumstances. Thirty thousand Dollars were also contributed by the Chinese Government to the Tung Wa Hospital and have been set apart by that institution to serve as a similar fund. A further sum of \$100,650 was spent during the year out of Revenue in repairs to Government. Works and Buildings caused by the Typhoon of 18th September, 1906, 12 September a very heavy rain storm caused.

considerable damage to the Kowloon Catche

water and to other Government Works!

The Commission which had been appointed in the previous year to inquire into the administration of the sanitary laws and the existence of correction in the Sanitary Department issued their report in April 11 The Come missioners found that widespread corruption existed among the subordinate Sanitary Staff and on the evidence furnished by the Commissioners, several Sanitary, Inspectors were tried by the Executive Council, suspended, and dismissed. Much of the dissatisfaction with the administration of the Public Health Ordina ance was removed by the amendment of a section dealing with open spaces in the rear of existing houses, and by a free use of the power of exemption from the provisions of the law relating 4 to cubicles in Chinese tenement houses. A Committee was appointed to in quire into this latter subject and their recommandations with several suggestions made by the Commissioners, and others are being enbodied in amendments of the Public Health strength of the Navy present in the Colony Ordinance. In the result it is anticipated that hanks to the ungradging labours of the Commissioners the Sanitary Department will in future be more honestly, served while many improvements will be effected in the Sanitary. Law and the method of its application. At

In consequence of the high rate of exchange which reached more than 2/3 to the Dollar. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the concurrence of un-official members of the Legislative Council, allowed the sterling salaries of Civil Servants to be paid at the rate of 2/-to the Dollar when the rate of exchange is above that figures and at the rate of the day when it is below it.

During the year the claim for compensation on account of the lives lost in the Piracy of the s.s. Sainam, referred to in the Report of last year, was settled; and the Provincial Authoric tirs have now adopted measures which it is hoped will be effective in the suppression of piracy in the Delta and on the West River. Mr. F. Grove, Chief Resident Engineer, and a considerable Staff were at work on the Chinese Section of the Hongkong-Canton Railway during the year. The Survey was completed

tion early in the current year, His Excellency Cheng Yan-tsun succeeded His Excellency Chau Fuk as. Governor-General of the Two Kwang Provinces.

and steps were taken for beginning construc-

Mr. H. H. J. Gompettz acted as Attorney General until the arrival of Mr. W. Rece Davies in July. 38 Mr. E. Osborne was appointed a member of

the Legislative Council vice Mr. G. Stewart who left the Colony, and Mr. H. Keswick toole the place of Mr. W. J. Gresson absent on leave. H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught accompanied by H. R. H. the Duchess of Conpaught and the Princess Patricia of Connaught visited the Colony early in the year. His Royal Highness unveiled statues of His Malesty the King-Emperor and of H. R. H. the Prince of Water which had been presented to the Colony by Sir Paul Chater, C. M.C., and Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving respectively.

Their Royal Highnesses attended an entertainment given in their honout by the Chinese community at the Ko Shing Theatre. Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., Governor, left the Colony on the 20th April to take up

the governorship of Natal, and the Colonial

ALLEGED BMBEZZLEMENT,

VANCOUVER CHINAMAN, ON TRIAL After many adjournments, lasting several weeks, the hearing of the charge against Chan Quip, who is accused of embezzling a sum of money within the jurisdiction of British Col-

umbia, was concluded in the Police Court, last Wednesday afternoon, before Mr. J. H. Kemp (first police magistrate), Mr. H. L. Dennys, of the Crown Solicitor's office, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Otto

Kong Sing represented the defendant, who denied the allegation. Mr. Dennys banded to the Court the depositions which arrived by the last mail from Vancouver. From them it was gethered that one Chau Mew was the presecutor. In his evidence he alleged that accused misappropriated the sum of \$1,20) (gold) in his

After examining the depositions, his Worship remarked that they contained nothing to show that the accompanying books were not specially made to show defalcations... Mr. Kong Sing stated that there were two men keeping prosecutor's books. The accused

was one of them, but he knew nothing of any

absence.

defalcations. Mr. Dennys-These accounts were alleged to have been kept by the him. His Worship There is nothing to show that

in the depositions. Mr. Kong Sing-If this man is guilty of this charge it is so very, very easy, for them to get more evidence against him in Vancouver. Mr. Dennys-I submit il is not

Mr. Kong Sing remarked that the evidence could not be upheld by any Court. He said that accused was a partner in the Sun Tal firm. in Vencouver. The only other partner tan a gambling bouse and he (defendant) was put in charge of the Sun Tal firm, Was it likely. Mr. Kong Sing asked, that defendant's partner would allow bim to lasve without ex amining the Sun Tai's books? The defendant MAR MITTING TO GO DECK TO VANCOUVEL PUT F did not want to be sent back with that stain on his character. He would have to go back is time as he wanted to see his co-partner (the prosecutor) with regard to his share in the Sun Tal business. His Worship said he could not convict on

the evidence. Mr. Dennys wanted another adjournment to telegraph to Vancouver for more evidence. Mr. Kong Sing asked for defendant's discharge, adding that the people on the other side had not made out their case. They had dealt with the matter in a very lax mapper. The defendant was accordingly discharged.

AGRICULTURE aughter a large number of skilled mining funds and administer relief to the sufferers by Mining Cd. Lid. for the part period of form. In Hongroup fity-four thousand two hun- cooling returned from South Africa flocked the disastrons. Typhoon of this September, Weeks, Valded out part works from Life to the disastrons. Typhoon of this September, Weeks, Valded out part works.

STBAMBR "PEIRONIA" ON FIRE.

VESSEL BOUND FOR HONGKONG DEEMED "TOTAL LOSS AT ADEN.

According to a telegram which was received last Thursday by Merers. Melchers & Co., from their head office at Copenhagen, the steamer Petronia, for which they are agents in Honge kong, has reached den after an exciting experience. The cargo was found to be on fire and, apparently, when the vessel reached Aden the safety of the crew was extremely precarious. No hope is entertained that the Petronia will be saved. The telegram received by Mesers, Melchers & Co., to whom we are indebted for its use, is in the following terms:

"Steamship Petronia unived at Aden with cargo on fire. Will most likely be a total loss." No further pirticulars as to the origin the fire, whether there were passengers on board, or whether there have been any casualties are as yet obtainable. but it is obvious that the vessel must have been in a serious plight when it is deemed probable

that the vessel will be burnt to the water's edge. The Petronia belongs to the Russian East Asiatic Company, of St. Petersburg, and was on her way to Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan.

THE TAIROO DOCKYARD.

The Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Company of Hongkong was registered on May 23, with a capital of £800,000 in shares of £100 The objects of the company are to adopt an agreement with John Swire and Sons. and to carry on at Hongkong the business. of dock-owners, mechanical and marine en-Lawrence, Bart, 13, Carlton House-terrace, ool; C. C. Scott, Greenock; W. J. Thompson, 38, Mincing-lune, E.C.; John Swire, 8, Billitersquare, E.C., G. Warren Swite, 8, Billitersquare, E.C.; I. H. Scott, 8, Billiter-square, E.C., each of whom takes one share. There Is no initial public issue. Messrs, John Swire and Sons, of London, are general managers, and Butterfield and Swire are agents in Hongkong. The registered office of the company is at 8, Billiter-square, E.C.

CHINESE TELLGRAPHS.

The Peking correspondent of the N. C. D News writes on 11th fost :- coording to a second telegram from Tantai Chou Wan-neng. Chinese delegate at the International Telegraph Conference at Lisbon, the representa-- tives of the various foreign Powers have evidently been influenced by the recent message of Dr. G. E. Morrison to The Times about the unsatisfactory condition of China's telegraphs. Taotai Chou says that although he has presented a statement to the Conference concerning the infringement of China telegraph rights by the establishment of foreign telegraph offices in Manchucia and other sentatives of the Powers are of opinion that, unless the existing probibitive charges and other irregularities are removed, their Governments cannot give the statement, a favourable hearing. Accordingly Tablai Chou urges the Yuchuappu to lose no time in effecting all necessary reforms, especially in reducing heavy charges, temedying delays, and generally, improving the system," Only by such means can the foreign and native communities be induced to use the telegraphs for commercial and other purposes to a greater extent than hitherto. In view of this se-Cond despatch from Tootsi Chen, Cheng Pih. president of the Yuchuanpu, has now decided to purchase all the shares held by the public of the Telegraph Company by compulsory methods and then to re-organize the system thoroughly. It is feared by Chinese officials here that the Chinese merchants in possession of shares will sell other shares to "diplomatic trouble with foreign countries. that he is secretly negotiating a foreign doan of of armed robbers. The woman lived in a of her husband's demise plaintiff proceeded to Tis. 5,000,000 to meet all expenses in connexion | village not far away from Yau-ma-ti, "I was the country, and the other wives, who knew of with the overhauling of the service, as "the just preparing to go to bed," she stated, "when this share transaction, told, her that nothing. Provinces are in a depleted condition. Aconly about Tis, 400,000 in the vault of would have heard me as the nearest house to Ewens and Harston, her solicitors, where she the exchequer at the beginning of April last; this amount was insufficient for the solved me, gagged and bound me, and, smashing were leter filled in by Mr. Sin Tak Fan. The payment of the salaries of the Manchu and Chinese authorities and troops in the capital at the end of that month. Theng Kung-pao Presuming that the police had believed her who was one of the principal founders of the story, forgot all what she had said before and the exact date he confessed he did not know, Chinese Imperial telegraphs about thirty proceeded to contradict herself. She was not years ago when he was in North China sure now how many men entered the house, under the late Li Hung-chang, has tele. She was not sure if any carried revolvers, graphed to Cheog Pih from Shanghai a neither was she sure if she could identify request that, in order to prevent misunder, them again. She was certain, however, that standing and suspicion on the part of the Chinese merchants at your Port, the Fuklenese | clothes. This, coupled with the fact that she President should make a clear statement as to had not a mark about her to show where she how funds may be raised from Chinese sources, to dispel the rumour that he intends to negotiate a foreign loan. In addition to his duties as Chinase Tariff Commissioner at Shanghai, Sheng is also the substantive Junior Vice Prosident of the Ministry of Posts and Communications so that he is a colleague of Cheng Pib, though his post here is now temporarily oc-

It remains to be seen how far he can reorganize the system even if the secures full she broke down and corfessed, stating that control by force from the mercantile telegraph | she was forced to concoct the robbery story to office. All the Managers and assistant protect herself. She was a good woman, but Managers of the various telegraph offices are she was driven to it. She would say no more, officials of the ordinary type and know nothing | and was allowed to leave. about telegraphs, while the clerks in charge. The efficer who was detailed to investigate against himself. Mr. Slade submitted that the and operators have only received a partial learnt from the ever-watchful neighb urs that admit istrator wanted to get the property in his education in modern telegraphs from the the lady was married and lived with hertelegraph schools at Shanghai. The operators | husband, who worked in Hongkong and visited belong chiefly to the 3rd and 4th Class and her once a week. Previous to her marriage get from \$5 to \$10 per month excluding with him the had two offers from other sultors board and lodging which are supplied by but she was not allowed to accept either of the telegraph administration, while students them owing to family reasons. When she of the 1st and 2nd Classes are appointed | shifted her home from the interior to Yau-ma-ti clarks-in-charge in the various offices and their | she met one of her old sweethearts, who apmonthly pay varies from \$14 to \$60. They peared to be le pretty bad straits. From time have been chiefly trained in the testing school | to time she belped him along with what little | in the French Concession of Shanghal, under cash she possessed Last night the end came. the instruction of Danish experts. Mr. Dres. He wanted a sum of money to take him to sing was appointed teacher of the said testing | Singapore. She had not the money, but being | paper was concocted for the case. He said school after the death of Mr. Boylten. In con. of that kindhearted sort she know there were that Mr. Slade was laying stress on a document sequence of the general increase of living, the other ways of killing an elephant than by which had not been mentioned in the statement salaries of the telegraph clerks were recently shooting it. She went to her boxes, smashed of claim at all, increased by the head office at Shanghai. As them open, and handed her admirer all her Mr. Stade smiled, the Provincial Governments of Chibli, Kansu | clothing to pawn in order to get the money. and Hupeh are complaining of losing money | After his departure she remembered that her [on the upkeep of the Government telegraph busband would be home on the morning and lines, it is possible that the mercantile and was sure to inquire after his clothing. And it was to get the order of the Court. Infants the public grains 2, Obstructing the public

cupled by Shen Yun-pai, was

Certainly without proper and central control, gave the police. the Chinese telegraph service cannot be reorganised and placed on a sound basis, as in fortrain young men for employment in the two | June, 1908;anterprises. Mr. Wolder's agreement has axpired and he has left Tientein for Denmark and Mr. Henningsen has been transferred to ! the Chinese telegraph office at Tientsin from FORISH.

THE "NEW UKLEANS" DISASTER.

VESSEL ASHORE IN PULAU LAUT STRAITS.

We are in a position to furnish our readers with details concorning the stranding of the British steamer New Orleans on a reef in the Pulau Laut Straits. Fortunately no lives were lost, but it is feared that the vessel will be a total loss.

marked on the chart on board the ship and | that the said shares formed part of the estate, she passed it in daylight without knowing and (3) that an account of the dividends and pilot, but none was to be had, and the ves- | plaintiff with damages. sol kept on her way and went too far Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. Hodgson, down the Straits. She was proceeding slowly, of Messre. Ewens and Harston, appeared for restrain H. Percy Smith, administrator of the Mr. Ling Hie-ding, a descendant of the great when, at 8.30 on the morning of May 14th, she | the plaintiff, The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., estate of the late l'ong l'ing E, from declaring Vicercy who brought on the opium war with struck a reef. She came off again, and it was instructed by Mr. Crowther Smith, of Mesers, that 260 shares in the Central Stores, Limited, found that Nos. 1 and 2 ballast tanks were full | d'Almada and Smith, acted for the defence. of water. The vessel was kept on at half speed, The Central Stores, Limited, co-defendants, restraining defendant from representing to the but steered very badly as she was down by were not represented. Mr. Slade stated that the head. At 9.30 another crash was heard they were neutral in the matter; that there was of the estate, and that the accounts of the and the ship stuck fast and filled up with water. | no dispute between them and the plaintiff, and The boats were lowered immediately and were | that they had agreed to abide by the decision of the plaintiff. A verdict for the plaintiff was manned in readiness for the crew to leave, as the Court. it was feared the ship would break up. Investigations showed that she was aground on two rocks, one under No. I tank and another ary wives of Tong Ping E, deceased, and was represented by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, under No. 4. The weather was fine at the resides at 22, Caine Road. time and there was a light breeze. The vessel gradually broke in two, and finally parttide. The beams in the tween decks and S.W.; R. D. Holt, I, India-buildings, Liver. bu.khead were badly twisted, and she opened The deceased, Tong Ping E, in April, 1905 out amidships. None of the crew were in any danger, however, and for three weeks they stood by the ship. The weather remained in the defendant company, fine. The water, was a foot below the shelter deck and the lower weld deck was covered, The cabins could be used but not the fo'castle owing to the bad smell from the mate in the forepeak.

CREW BROUGHT TO SINGAPORE, After twenty-three days, (on Sunday June 7 the Dutch steamer de Eerens came along and to k the crew off and brought them on to Singapore where they arrived on Saturday The Chief Engineer, the cook and the steward

remained on the vessel, It is leared that the New Orleans will be a total loss. A salvage company at Hongkong have been communicated with and help is on the way to the disabled steamer, but it is doubte | owner. ful if she will be worth salving as the expense will be too great. All the personal belongings of the crew were saved. The crew were never at any time is any danger.

It is understood that a marine court of inquiry will be held in Singapore, The New Orisans was a vessel of 2,261 tons and was owned by D. G. Pinkney and Company of London. Two officers, two engineers and parts of the Empire, nevertheless, the repre- nineteen of the crew, sailors and firemen, are staying at the Sailors' Home. They are to be sent home.

> Pulsu Laut Straits are on the South East Coast of Borneb, and separate Pulau Laut-from the mainland.]-Singapore Free Press,

OLD SWEETHBARTS MET.

INTERESTING GOSSIP AT YAU-MA-TI

. There will be no end of trouble if a story which is being discussed at Yau-ma-ti to-day, gels to the ears of a certain party. For the good of the neace we hope not.

At about ten o'clock-last night, at an hour when everything was abustle on the other side of the North, Mr. Slade observed, was because the harbour, a rather attractive looking Chinese | certain formula had to be gone through in the foreigners, thus involving the Ministry in woman made her appearance in the charge- near future. During plaintiffs absence Tong room of the Yau-ma-ti Police Station, and on | Ping E went, to the interior, apparently taking Cheng Pih is doing his utmost to prevent being questioned, reported to the officer on the shares along with him and shortly after he this. At the same time it is rumoured here duty that she had been victimized by a band died quite unexpectedly.' Soon after hearing

Imperial treasuries in Peking and the various I heard a noise in my room, and on looking | had been left for her under the will as Tong round saw five men, one of whom was armed I ling E had stated that he had given her those cording to the recent memorial of Duke Tsai with a revolver. I was very frightened and shares. Plaintiff returned to Hongkong and Tsob, President of the Tuchihpu, there were dared not call for help. Even if I did nobody took her certificates to the offices of Messes. mine is some distance away. The robbers signed them in blink. Names and addresses open my boxes, removed all my property."

Instead of leaving the story at that the lady, I refused; one of them opined her box and removed her was bound, aroused suspicion in the minds of the police.

When the lady had quite finished speaking -she was in the station for nearly anchour, i might be mentioned—a police officer, who had been dispatched in the meantime to inquire into the matter, entered, and declared the report to be false. This the woman denied emphatically, but when she was told certain little things about herself

Government telegraphs will be amalgamated was with the intention of hiding the fact that could not do it, but when they came of age they | drains z, Allowing pigs and cattle to stray

alga countries. Cheng'Pib is going to estab. PETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library Mr. Pollock In the will, too, there is no moving soil from the foreshore 5; Being a rogue lish a telegraph and postal school in Paking to and Museum for the, week ending the 21st mention of these shares.

> Library, Museum, Non-Chinese 371 145 Total and \$88 . 1719

AN-ADMINISTRATOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.

A "SECONDARY" WIFE'S CLAIM.

Some very interesting particulars were adduced in the Supreme Court, last Wednesday forenoon, when the action, brought by a widow named To Kau, of 22, Caine Road, against Mr. H. Percy Smith, a chartered accountant of this Colony, was heard before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott.

The New Orleans, Captain Edward G. Humby, was on a voyage from Ocean Island to time administrator of the estate of one Tong Hamburg with a cargo of \$1550 tons of phos- Ping E, and the plaintiff is now seeking (1) to phate. She was to call at the Pulau Laut coal- | restrain him from declaring that 200 shapes in ing station to replenish her bunkers and it was | the Central Stores, Limited, did not form part while endeavouring to make this place that she | of the estate; (2) an injunction restraining the came to grief. The coaling station was not defendant from sepresenting to the Directors where she was. A signal was hoisted for a interests should be made up and paid to the

Mr. Slade read the statement of claim, as follows: The plaintiff was one of the second-

The defendant, Horace Percy Smith, is the administrator with the will annexed of the estate ed at 10,30 the next morning at low tide. of Tong Ping E, and the defendants, the Central gincers. The signatories are :- Sir Edwin D. | Sho broke up more and more at each low Stores, Limited, are a company having their registered office at 16, Bank Buildings.

> and up to the date of his death, toth January, 19:6, was the registered owner of 260 shares In the month of April, 1905, Tong Ping E

gave the shares to the plaintiff and executed blank transfers and delivered them, together with the certificates for the shares, to the plaintiff. The defendant claims the shares as portion

of the estate of the deceased and has represented to the defendant company that the shares belong to the estate of the deceased and not to the plaintiff. The plaintiff has forwarded the transfers duly

filled in with the name of the plaintiff to the _defendant_company_and_requested to be registered as the owner, but the defendant company in consequence of the representation of the defendant refused to register the plaintiff as. Dividends have since 30th January, 1906,

been declared and paid by the defendant company, but the plaintiff has not received any sums paid or payable in respect of these shares. In proceeding to outline the particulars of the case, Mr. Slade stated that he would prove from the evidence that Tong Ping E, deceased died leaving property for the plaintiff, who was now sucing under her maiden name-To Kau. The deceased had a lawful wife and three concubines, the plaintiff being No. 2 concubine. Tong Ping E lived with the plaintiff for over twenty-nine years. Ten months before his death he gave plaintiff 260 shares in the Central Stores, Limited. Tong Ping executed the transfers and signed his name on them, either in the presence of a witness, or the signature was written first and some person called in later to prove that it was his signature. Mr. Slade was not sure how it was done. The shares, he said, was given to plaintiff as provision for her. She retained the shares in her possession for some time, until the end of 1905 when she returned them to the deceased prior to leaving for Snanghai. Plaintiff and the deceased had been living in Hongkong. While she was in Shanghai deceased was in Hongkong. The reason why she returned the shares to her husband before proceeding to shares were later sent up for registration, and

About that time, Counsel-went on to remark, a lamily meeting was held and a division paper was drawn up by the lawful wife alloting deceased's estate to all the members of the family. There were three sons-all infants; one by the first wife and the other two by No. concubine. The paper was drawn up in a formal way in the presence of all of the family the elders of the clan, and the oldest men in the village.

Mr. Pollock here intervened. He objected to the latter statement, as, he said, the family agreement was not relevant to the case, Mr. Slade-I will show you how it is relevant,

Mr. Pollock pressed his objection. The Chief Justice said he could not decide the point at that stage. He did not know if it was relevant or not.

Continuing Mr. Blade said that before his death Tong Fing E informed his family how h's property would be disposed. A statement by a deceased man, Counsel said with some emphasis, is evidence against his representatives. A statement made by, a man is evidence hand and to exclude all evidence.

Mr. Pollock stated that that was a serious staten:ent to make. It was a serious question

Thr. division paper, Mr. Slade went on deals with all deceased's properly including the house in Sh lley Street and the one in Chine Road, and provided for all members of the family, There was, however, no mention of shares in that paper, as the family knew that the shares belonged to the plaintiff at deceased death. Mr. Pollock maintained that the division

The Chief Justice-That is criticism,

point of view for the infants. The Chief Justice-Everything is serious in

The statement of defence was that the expression "secondary wife," as used by the l plaintiff, was a contradiction to term, and that a man could only have one lawful wife. The defence, therefore, denied that the plaintiff was the lawful wife of Tong Play B. 404

ceased. They did not admit either that Tong Ping R at any time gave plaintiff any shares, or that he at any time executed any blank transfers, or that any had been delivered with or without certificates. Deceased simply sent in a claim to the shares and dividend to the Captral Stores, Limited, through their solicitors, on the ground that under Clauses 15 and 39 o the Articles of Association of the defendant company the administrator of a deceased registered shareholder was the only person recognised as having any title to the shares of the deceased. The Central Stores did not admit It appears that the defendant was at one the claim, nor did they send any dividend to this defendant; who in making such a claim was acting in the interests of the legateer under the will of Tong Ping E, some of whom era infants.

The case was adjourned.

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT. Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, gave Judgment last Thursday forenoon in the action brought by To Kau, a widow, " Caine Road, to did not form part of the estate and an injunction directors thereof that the said shares were part" dividend and interests be made up and paid to entered, the costs to come out of the estate.

Mr. Slade, instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson, appeared for the plaintiff and the administrator K.C., instructed by Mr. Crowther Smith.

RAILWAYS IN CHIW.

With the issue of the loan for the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway on the London market we are getting towards the end of the old concessions given at the time of the concession scramble in 1898-9. If we take it fo granted that the balance of the Tientsin-Pukow will be placed when the money is required there remains only the Pukow Linyang concession to be issued to the public. Negotiations in this matter are, we believe, proceeding with the Chinese, and it is hoped will reach a conclution ere long. When that is concluded we may take stock of the position. It seem obvious that the Chinese will not be able to either raise the requisite funds or to provide the expert knowledge to construct the great Canton: Hankow trunk line. When the Hongkong Government loaned the money requisite to buy out the original American and other concessionaires of this line, or e of the terms was that if the Chinese desired, or required, foreign capital or assistance that appeal would be made to British capitalists. It is obvious to all who have been watching events and doings on that line that sooner or later this appeal will have to be made. Another less definite promise has been made for financing and constructing the liankow-tchang line, which, we may anticipate, will also be made in due course. will be e-ident to all who have blen watching the Chinese railway question that China has not yet arrived at the stage, despite onthuslasm and newly-awakened patriotism, when she can either undertake the finance or construction of the lines she requires in the country. Rallways have become very popular, and their advantages appreciated wherever they have been constructed. China, it is true, has been making the teking-Kalgan line. We may perhaps here note incidentally that the prolongation of this line to Kiachta, and so to Itkutsk, would bring about a revolution in the possibilities of mail and passenger times be tween Europe and China. Roughly, the rail way distance to Central Europe would be rather better than half the mileage of the sea route. Somewhere within the time of 10 to 13 days it would then be possible to traverse from North or South of China to almost any capital in Europe, proceeding via the Kalgan-Kiachta-Iskutsk line, and then over the Siberian Railway to Moscow, and thence connect with the other European lines. But, to tesume, China has obtained the funds for the Peking-Kalgan line from the surplus earnings of the Imperial Railways of North China, and the line has been constructed by men who have gained their knowledge of construction work or the same line. We believe we are quite correct in asserting that the trace for the line was tun by the foreign engineers of the North China line, though they have had no part in the actual work. From this exception we cannot infer, however, that China has yet reached the stage when she can undertake the work that is waiting to be done in several parts of the Empire. She must, perforce, seek foreign aid, and the mass and muddle that has been. made, the large sums squandered or wasted for very small results on the Canton-Hankow line, will be an object-lesson to her in such matters. Many more lines, besides those we have indicated as being near at hand, await construction in China, as the value of existing lines is borne more fully into the minds of both officials and people. In their construction the foreigner with his money and expert knowledge may assist without any derogation popular cry of China for the Chinese. A con-

men will have to be supplied by the foreigner. mudal advantage .- L. & C Express,

sortium of the two interests is not only feasible,

China naturally desires. She cannot, or will

not, provide the money herself. Officials who

can get. 15. par cent, or more out of the pawn-

shops are not going to subscribe to 5 per cent.

railway bonds; merchants, bankers, or others

with capilal will not entrust their money to

official hands for reasons that are well known

to all who know their China. In the matter of

construction talent and expert accountancy the

matter is the same, and China's lack of trained

RULANGSU (AMOY) MUNICIPAL CUDNCIL

Minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at the Board Room, on the and June, 1908 Present-Messrs W. H. Wallace (chairman) A. V. Bowrs, W. Kruse, W. Wilson, the Health Officer and the Secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Ordinary routine business was transacted. " The Superintendent of Police reported the following cases have been dealt with at the Mixed Court since the last meeting :-- Sum-Mr. Pollock argued that the only way for the montes! Assault 4, Breach of sampan regulaadministrator to protect the property of infants tions 2, Debt 1, Throwing rubbish into she concocted that ingenious story which she could sue the administrator. It was a serious | B. Threatening to do grievous bodily harm 2. Using abusive language 1. Summiry arrests : Committing a nuisance 3, Busglary 1, and a vagat ond, &c. 1

> (Signed), W. H. WALLACE, Chairman,

O. BERKELEY MITCHELL. Bossotary,

OPIUM IN FUOCHOW.

The Foochow correspondent of the N. C. D.

THE SUPPRESSION MOVEMENT.

to get rid; of the drug. When the order was ssued that all dens be closed, there was opposition of every kind brought to bear a alust the movement, but in spite of all the influence which the friends of opium could bring to bear the dens were closed in Foother to the number of over 500. The user was thus compelled to buy his opium and take it home to smoke it. All manner of means were used to evade the execution of this law. The temples were used for done, and the houseboats on the river were called into requisition for the same purpose. The auti-opium society soon found out these retreats and appointed some thirty men to" ferret out and report England, was at the head of the movement and arranged with the officials that they should punish in suitable ways those who were proved to have violated the opium laws ; that the officers should appoint the police to go with the Committeeand execute their orders by arresting those accused; and the Committee should be protected against persecution by the friends of opium. I be Anti-opium Society was to defray the expenses of the nightly raids. Opium hospitals were opened in different parts of the city where free treatment was given to those who desired to 'break-off-the-habit-No-opium-could-bebought except at stated places and every pur- had been prepared by the Russians at various chase was recorded on a card which the pur- parts of the beleaguered fortress. It had been chaser was provided with. The amount was originally intended to hold a Japanese religious limited and was continually decreased in ceremony as well as a Russian, but this idea. At present the sales of the drug have fallen

off about four-fifths, while the amount of land put to the poppy is only twenty per cent of what it was a year ago. The Manchus and soldiers have been divided into classes and those who smoke opium have been allowed three months in which to break off from the habit, at the end of which time those who have failed will not be allowed any part in any benefits otherwise enjoyed from the Emperor. Up to date there have been seven, burnings of opium pipes and paraphernalia amounting to over 15,000 pipes. From Foochow the movement has spread

into the more remote places until there are active anti-opium associations in all this section of the Province. At Kucheng the missionaries and the Gaing magistrate have given much time to creating public opinion, going together and speaking from the same platform against opium until the sentiment has taken form in a petition to the authorities at Foochow to allow the people to make up privately the opium tax, and have every place of sale or use entirely and unconditionally closed This proposition is meeting with much favour from the anti-opium authorities here and is said to be favourably considered by the Viceroy.

LAWN BOWLS.

POLICE DEFEATED.

In fine weather the bowling match, between the two rivals-the Police and the Civil Service -was rolled off on the Police Recreation Club ground last Saturday afternoon. There was a yory good attendance. The result was a win for the Civil Service men! 94-70. The scores are appended ---

Civil Service-No. 1. rink-R. Hudson, A. Carter, R. Duncan and J. A. Wheal (rkip), 19. Police-No. 1 rink-P. C. Ogg, J. Quinn Sergt. Pitt and Insp. Cameron (skip), 19. Civil Service-No. 2 rink-E. W. Dawson A. Blowey, A. M. Thornhill and L. E. Brett

Police-No. 2 rink-Sorgt. Watt, Insp. Hanson, P. C. Glendinning and Insp. Ritch

Civil kervice-No. 1'rink-W. H. Wooley, C. W. Brett, 'nsp. Fenton and M. McIver (skip), o. Police-No. 3 rink-P. C Bell, kergt. Kent, P. C. McLennan and Insp. Robertson (skip),

Civil kervice-No 4 rink-A. Pile, P. R. Adams, C. Bond and W. H. Kelly (skip), 35. Police No. 4 rink-Insp. Langley, A. Hill, insp., McHardy and Insp. Withers (skip), 13.

EMBEZZLER CONVICTED.

NETHERLANDS BANK'S SHROFF BENT TO GAOL.

Chan Chan Ting, an accountant and shrof in the employ of the Netherlands Bank, was, in the Police Court, last Wednesday afternoon, found guilty of embezzling certain funds belonging to the compradore-Mr. Chan Ngai Ting. The sum at issue was \$192.06. From what was stated in evidence the accused had only been of national rightfor the infringement of the in the employ of the bank for some fourteen months. Some time last week his books were examined and the defalcations were discovered. but desirable, for the attainment of the ends | He was sentenced to six weeks hard labour,

VOLUNIEUR CORPS ORDURS.

Parade:-At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. Tuesday, the 23rd instant, ... OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED

BIONALLING CLASS

A lecture on 15 pdr. Q. F. guns will be given by Sergt, Basford at Volunteer Hendquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, the 26th instant, officers and non-commissioned officers are requested to attend.

ENGINEER COMPANY, A lecture on field telephone and telegraph will be given by a Staff Sergeant of the Royal Engineers at Volunteer Headquarters on Wednesday, the 24th instant, et 9 p.m.

CRAKE CUP. A shoot for the above Company will take alst instant, for the above cup commencing at did not feel well enough to work o a.m. Ammunition must be procured from Volunteer Headquarters (which will be supplied free by the O.C. Engineer Company)

NOTICE. It is notified for information that the drill to Shansi, Shoot, Kansu, Kunichow and Bredays for the Engineer Company will be the chuan to survey those provinces for the Geofirst and last Wednesday of the month, TAIKOD DETACHMENT.

before I p.m. on Saturday, the 20th instant,

Parade At Talkoo at 5 p.m. on Thursday. R.C.A., will attend.

INFANTRY COMPANY. Officer Commanding the Company, to meet the telegraph offices have been lastructed to act

HE PORT-KRTHUK MONUMBAT

The ceremony of unveiling the monument to

the Russian dead took place on the 10th in-

stant at Port Arthur. Only the bare facts are News writes :- From the very first Foochow aumentioned in the official telegrams, which, thorities have taken up the fight against opium however, add that the greatest satisfaction is as though they were in carnest in their efforts expressed by the Russian delegates. When the monument was unvolled. It was seen that one face: bore the inscription in Russian, another face carried the words "Erected by the Japanese Government;" on the third face was carved the inscription in Japanese Monument to the memory of the Russian officers and soldiers who lell at Port Arthur," and on the rear face there was a long luscription written in Japanese and composed by General Viscount Oshima, Its gist was that death levels all distinctions of friend and enemy, above all when those who formerly stood in the arena as combatants have now joined hands in hearty amity. It added that the Japanese Government, anxious to do honour to the memory of the Russian heroes, had collected their remains from the various parts of the field where they had fought to nobly, and, re-interring them at one place, had erected the monument to mark the spot. Within the enclosure where the monument constitutes the central object, twelve tombstones of granite are arranged on either side of the monolith. These are to mark the places of interment of the men who fell in the twelve principal sections of the defence. The total thus buried is 74,631, out of which number the terrible 203-metre bill stands for 6,550. There are, further, within the enclosure thirtysix iron monuments, erected to the memory of the officers on whose account separate graves was strongly opposed by the prelate of the Greek Church who had come from Peking, and in deference to his objection the service was entirely in accordance with the Russian ritual, After the religious rites, however, the principal Japanese and Russians approached the tomb two by two and paid the last tribute to the dead. Among the suite of General Gelingloss, the principal Russian' Representative, there were some men who had served throughout the siege, and one was particularly noticeable for

having lost both his arms, General Terauchi is quoted by the Chuo Shimbun as saying that the original idea was to build two monuments on the hill called Polyushan, one in memory of the Japanese dead and the other in memory of the Russian dead. it was found, however, that he available space was not sufficiently large for the dual purpose and accordingly Shuishiyang was chosen as the site for the Russian monument. This tribute to the memory of the Russians killed in the seige had its origin in the term of the capitulation when the Commander of the investing army promised that the respect should be paid to the memory of the Russians who had fallen in defence of the

Is there in the world any other grave containing the bodies of 20,000 men?-Japan

CONSUL LBIRIA.

OFFICIAL VIBIT TO REAR-ADMIRAL STORES.

In the forenoon to-day Senhor J. J. Leiria. the new Consul for Portugal in Hongkong, paid his first official visit to Rear-Admiral Stokes on board H.M.S. Tamor. Mr. Leiria was received with a formal salute of sever

There arrived by the English mail from London yesterday a despatch from the Brazilian Treasury Delegation in London, dated the 30th May, in which Senhor Leiria was informed that he had been appointed Consul for Brazil in. Hongkong in succession to the late Conselheiro Ar G. Romano.

MARINE COURT

In the Marine Magistrate's Court, on the 20th inst., before the Hon, Commander Basil Taylor. R.N., Lieut, C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Assistant Harbour Master, charged Wong Loi, master of the steam launch Ling Lo, with unlawfully disregarding the rule of the road at about 5.50 p.m. on the . 18th instant in Victoria harbour. Defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge. Lieut, Beckwith stated that at about 5 o'clock. on the 18th instant, he left the Stanley in the steam launch Lily for the Harbour Office. The Stanley was swung to flood. He left by the starboard side. On clearing her bows, he saw desendant's launch on his port bow. coming across from Kowloon side, about 70 feet off. She blew two blasts on her whistle and kept straight on, or, if she did anything at all, she ported a little. He went full speed astern, and nearly went stern into the Stanley. She did nothing till he went astern, when she stopped her engines. She did not go astero: She was then about her own length from the Stanley's bows. Defendant denied having blown his whistle. He was fined \$ 5, or six weeks hard

- A "TIRBD" BOATEWAIN.

In the Marine Court, on the 22nd inst., before the Harbour-master, Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Mr. A. D. Reed, second officer of the steamer Juteopolie, charged J. C. Marshall, boated swain of the same ship, with unlawfully disobeying his lawful commands on the 10th inst, while the vessel was in port. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, Captain Peter Stewart, of the Juleopolis

stated that the chief officer reported to him that defendant had refused to do his duty. Wit. ness put him under arrest, and subsequent-All ly took out the summons. The evidence of Mr. A. D. Reed was to the effect that at 20.30 a.m. on Saturday last, the defendant knocked off work and went below. He went down to see what was the matter, and he was told by accused that he would de no more work. He gave no reason for his strange conduct. He considered him sober at the time. He had had no trouble with accused before. He did not know why he should

bave refused duty. Make a market when the party Defendant, when asked to explain his linsubordinate conduct, said that he was under the place at King's Park Range on Sunday, the influence of drink, and went to lie down. He

He was sentenced to two weeks hard labour,

THE American Minister in Paking has notified the Waiwupu that Dr. Clark will shortly proceed; graphical Society in Washington. He will use the telegraph to compare the times with his confréres at other places and therefore perthe 25th instant, for Gun Drill, Sergt. Basford, the Chinese telegraph lines at Peking, Talyuan, Pingyang, Heiau, Langchou, Linhsia, Changin, Chungking and Kuelyang on payments The The members of the above Company are Yuchuanpu has consented to his request and requested to attend at headquarters at 5.30 the managers of the above inentioned Chicese

-West River Floods RELIEF EXPEDITIONS.

assistance from Canton:

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 22nd June. Harrowing reports begin to arrive of the sad catastrophe which has evertaken the river districts within the delta of which Canton is the principal city. The stories are necessarily disconnected and incoherent at the moment, bu as received at the headquarters of the charitable institutions of Canton they all point to the urgency of the needs of the people who are exposed to direful distress after being rendered homeless and without the wherewithal provide themselves with so much as a single day's meal. It answer to the appeals by the envoys from the stricken districts. charitable organisations of this city are vising to the importance of the occasion and the sacred charge of their humanitarian and selfimposed duties.

On Saturday last, the 20th instant, a number of volunteers attached to the Cheap Rice Distribution Bureau boarded the Government launch Shin Yu towing a cargo-boat with quantity of rice and gunny bags to proceed up the North River. But when they got as far as Shek Moon, the water ran down the river such great force that they found the launch could not proceed any farther with safety. The party was obliged to leave the cargo-boat with the rice in the vicinity of Shek Moon and return to Canton.

Upon the return of the first expedition second was promptly organized. Another launch of greater capacity than the first, which failed to negotiate the violent currents, was requisitioned, and the Wan Loy was despatched to Shek Moon without loss of time. All the gunny bags they had were distributed to the villagers on the way who were busily engaged in stopping the water from overflowing, the embankments which had given way in many different parts. Another large quantity of rice and gunny bags was purchased by the Bureau and promptly sent to supply the villagers. Hundreds of men were engaged all day filling the bags with earth and sand with which the constructed a sort of breastwork to withstan the corush of the rising water. It was a pitifu sight to see the gang of villagers working with might and main to resist the flow of the devastating river.

· On their way the relief party found that the roofs of the houses near Shek Moon were just lew feet above water on the 20th instant." Many flood sufferers were left without food: they did not have any provision even for a single day. The relief commissioners distributed the rice among the unfortunates.

Most of the districts along the West River are submerged and many lives have been lost: In the Ching Yuen district the houses close to the river banks were almost entirely inundated. The survivors from the flood sought shelter on the high embankments and there they resigned themselves to an impending fate hoping and awaiting for assistance. At length assistance did arrive; but for many it was too late and they perished in the flood.

Of all the districts along the West River Samshuls suffered the most, as the water rose with such rapidity that the people had scarcely time to escape, and over a hundred lives were lost. Later returns may account for a higher death roll.

A BENEVOLENT VICEROY.

By order of the Viceroy the Kwongchow prefect personally left here yesterday afternoon by a gunboat taking with him one hundred and twenty bags of rice to be distributed among the sufferers.

RAPT ADRIFT,

Yesterday morning a large raft of soft wood poles was lying in the vicinity of Wongsha: owing to the squash of the tide the ropes snapped and the poles were sent adrift causing danger to navigation by the native crafts for a time in the harbour. The timber was ultimately

The natives state that, for twenty years past, they have not experienced such a disastrous inundation in the surrounding districts of Canton: They think that, if the embankments of Shek Kok Wai had collapsed much more serious damage would have resulted and even the city of Capton itself, might have been two or three feet under water.

RELIEF PUNDS.

The Canton Charitable Institutions are about to make arrangements to start a subscription list for relief funds to assist the unfortunate inhabitants of the districts which have suffered by the terrible visitation.

CANTON RELIEF ORGANISATIONS

CHILDREN KIDNAPPED BY ROBBER HANDS.

The reports which continue to arrive from the inundated districts down the Fu and West Rivers fully corroborate the earliest accounts of the gravity of the distress brought about by the record flood in these parts. Emissary after emissary on behalf of the supplicants for urgent succour continues to arrive at home hourly and as each presents his tale of board of management of various charitable institutions, the pressing character of the aid which must be forthwith rendered is brought home to the guardians of the poor -. To their credit it must be recorded that all are putting their shoulders to the same wheel with a determination to press forward the measures of relief which admit of no dilatoriness in their execution, if the hundreds-nav the thousands, of life which are crying out in the devastated hills andioplains of the rivering districts to the henevolence of Canton and even of Hongkong, are to be saved. I mention . Hongkong because an urgent appeal has e gone forth to the Chinese merchant princes of your Colony for co-operation in funds a and kind in the work of relief which the Gov-

CANTON UNDER WATER. Although the rain has ceased to fall in torrents for the past three days, and weather seems favourable enough, the flood shows no sign of abstement. It is true that the rise in the water does not continue, neither is its subsidence appreciable. The streets in the | vigour. Never before has it been known that western suburb of Capton have been flooded; the unanimity and spontanicty of action have some are two to three feet while others from been as general as they are on the present occalour to five feet under water. A veritable lake sion when petty differences are sunk in the has been formed in the district and sampans | common cause of alleviating the sufferings and float and glide along in the streets with as much freedom and safety as on the river. The of tellow-creatures. The relief expeditions are houses being flooded, residents have to erect high stands on which they place the perishable As fast as it can be done rice and food stuffs goods and articles to prevent destruction.

evernment and people have joined hands in this

city to carry out without a moment's delay.

GOVERNMENT RELIEF. Members of the gentry from several of the inundated districts have arrived here with Until yesterday the worst reports of the land has appointed four members from among ing a representative members of the chief. reports of the calimity and the prevaling dis- flood have reached this city from Samshul. It themselves to superintend the distribution of community, who is in a position to ex- a police officer, who called Ams to turn them lesses bled on the platform to meet them. tress to the provincial authorities. Taotal now appears, however, that an appalling disas- provision, and if necessary, medicine also, to press an authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and if necessary, medicine also, to press and authoritative opinion, and also, also, and also, also, and also, Chang, the Namboi magistrate, has proceeded | ter overtook a township in the district of | the unfortunates For while reduced to a con- big calamity has befallen not only Kwang- thirty rounds of ammunition, for which he had which conveyed them to the Indian Policy for the Indian Policy on board another gupboat with see and a Shin hing famous for its porges. It is to be feared that a bot our own province of Kwangtong, no permit to carry. He was bailed before Mr. amidet the bearty chosen of the province of Kwangtong, no permit to carry. He was bailed before Mr. amidet the bearty chosen of the province of Kwangtong, no permit to carry. He was bailed before Mr. amidet the bearty chosen of t supply of gunny bags to cruise along the flooded that, on the sist instant, the embankment in the women and children, the old and infirm, Our people are thoroughly sympathetic and J. H. Kemp in the Police Court this morning. districts to distribute food to the people in want | flam Chow Wal in that district gave way. The must have suffered tetrible privations through I realize the installation our fellow- and, pleading guilty, was bound over in the OM March 31st, 1977, the light all support of the and to formish the bage to those employed in villages in the vicinity were all enguited. It is exposure and during the severe order to the verge, of sum of \$10 to come up for ladgment when I Hopkkops Voluptest Corps were all enguited. It is exposure and during the severe order to the verge, of sum of \$10 to come up for ladgment when I Hopkkops Voluptest Corps were all enguited. embankment construction to stem the flood, i estimated that, in all probability, over a thous, it o pass through.

The Government launch Shin Foo has also been out for two days with rice and gunny bags for distribution among the unfortunates. The Sain Foo returned to Capton as soon as her stock on board was exhausted.

CAYING FOR HELP. the arst instathe Shin Foowbich was proceeding | time was for action and not words; It was up the West River came across numberless resolved that, in addition to the supply of rice, sampans whose occupants were crying aloud lilarge quantities of biscuits and whatever food them could be seen from the deck of the transport should be bought up immediately to directions heart-rending cries for help could visions and necessaries to the inundated dis which the voices of men mingled with those of I in need of first aid. women, and the aged with those of children. The Shin Foo will again be loaded with the necessary supplies and despatched on her second merciful errand as soon as the store can be got on board.

KIDNAPPERS RENDER PARENTS

DISTRAUGHT. On the 21st instant the embankments in the Samshui district collapsed. The villagers ran to the hills known as. Pang Kong Shan with their families for refuge, while the able-bodied. men were busily engaged in monding the dykes, which were in a dilapidated condition. As if the measure of their misery was not enough, a gang of robbers taking advantage of the absolute of the men began to ply their neferious trade in the midst to Canton. of the surrounding distress. The brigands rushed up to these hills and kidnapped i number of children from their helpiess mothers who were distraught with untold misery. Upon realising the loss of their children, the women gave vent to weeping and their cries rent the air for a considerable distance. The guard boats in vicinity were communicated with the fact, but the robbers, who had decamped, were too quick for the soldiers, 🕟

RELIEF MEASURES.

Yesterday afternoon the different charitable institutions in Capton held a meeting for the purpose of taking steps at once to, relieve the flood sufferers. Touched by the predicament of their fellow-countrymen and the impending distress threatening them, the members of the benevolent societies all promised to raise fund to buy forthwith all necessary provisions to be taken to the districts to be distributed to the unfortunates, who are now eagerly looking for help. Each of the institutions will, in the first instance, vote a certain sum of money for the

APPEAL TO THE VICEROY.

- in appeal will be made to the Vicercy to grant a sum of money towards the funds. Viceroy will, at the same time, be requested to memorialise the Throne on the calamitous state of affairs prevailing and to apply for immediate pecuniary assistance. At the meeting it was decided to at once engage a steam launch which will be loaded with rice, and nickled vegetables and other necessary foodstuffs to hurry to the West River. A separate Bureau will be opened to conduct business in connection with the relief of the poor people by the calamity. The Bureau will be the central organising office of the relief measures.

HONGKONG'S ASSISTANCE WANTED. Anurgent telegram was yesterday despatched to the Hongkong Tung Wa Hospital asking for joint-assistance and appealing to the hospitalto invite subscriptions from the Chinese abroad. Realising the influence which the Chinese merchants in Hongkong are capable of exerting, the Canton relief committee look forward to tangible help from their compatriots in Hongkong. There is no denying that the cuse_is_a_descrying_one;_never_moreso, perhaps, in all the past annals of the pro-

. A SYMPATHETIC VICEROY..

The Kwang Chow Prefect, who left here on the 21st instant, with rice and gunny bags for the flooded districts, has not yet returned to

It is reported that H.E. the Viceroy, who is deeply moved by the distressful happenings of last week, proposes to proceed personally to make an inspection of the inhodated area. The Admiral, Li Chup, soon after his return from longkong, heard of the inundation in the riveruse districts, and lost no time in proceeding: to ascertain the state of affairs. He has now returned to Canton and has submitted a report on the disastrous inundation to the Vicerov

THE CALAMITY IN SHIU-HING

TAKING STOCK OF RICE.

Not by a long way have we reached the last chapter in the tale of wos which is being unolded of the terrible floods and the concomitantidistress which prevails in the districts swent by the violent waters of the Fu-ho and West trivers. News filters through slowly owing to the collapse of the Lind-lines of the Chinese Telegraph Administration. What intelligence we can obtain of the conditions in the inundated districts are either brought by some of the survivors themselves or by members of the gentry who have to perform a dual mission by relating to the authorities here the havoc and destruction wrought within their territory and to appeal on behalf of the survivors for the bare staple of life to keep them from dying of statuation. There does not appear to be a single silver lining in the lowering clouds overhanging the horizon of the two sister provinces. Serious as the calamity is now too painfully realized to be, the outlook for the immediate future, when the peasantry—the bulwark of the country—are bereft of their means of living, is still more gloomy. There is a certain prospect of famina stalking the provinces, and in its train a recrudescence of piracy and lawlessness which the unrestrainable bandits of Kwangsi are only too ready to full bick upon in times of stress and trouble, With them history will repeat itself.

began its unchecked career of wholesale destruction, yet there is 'mo'sign' that the water in the surrounding districts or even in Canton itself is going down to any visible extent Those in charge of the various charitable organisations of this city are pursuing their benevalent/duties with unabating energy and pangs of hunger of several tens of thousands indefatigable in their efforts and promptitude. are rushed into the districts most utgently in

It is now just about a week since the freshet

and lives must have been lost within a few hours on that fateful day THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

The Canton Charitable Institutions arein held a meeting yesterday. The discussion was remarkable for the sympathetic expressions of In the course of her mission of mercy, on opinions offered, all of which agreed that the or help. On the sembankments crowds of stuffs that are procurable and capable of easy launch vigorously sounding gongs appealing to meet the present present requirem his. 'It was their neighbours for help to repair the dykes. Also resolved that the Shin Hou Kuk should be The villagers were pursuing their life and again approached with a view of providing death task with grim determination. From all I another gunboat to low cargo-boats with probe heard by those on board, the Shin Foo, in I tricts for distribution among those who stand

> A MUNIFICENT DONATION. Moved by the touching appeals of the gen try, before the business of the meeting concluded, Mr. Su Sing Kui voluntarily subscribed \$10,000 towards the Flood Relief Funds. This goutleman's munificence was greatly applauded. It is currently reported that his benevolence in the present terrible crisis through which the provinces are passing wi be brought to the notice of the Viceroy.

APPEAL TO HONGKONG. Besides the urgent telegrams to Hongkong appealing for monetary assistance, a despatch was yesterday cabled to the Tung Wa Hospital in your Colony to buy up all the available I supply of biscuits in the market for shipment

TRANSPORTING SUPPLIES. At 8 o'clock this morning a gunboat was placed at the disposal of the Relief Committee by the Shin Hou, Kuk. She, was despatched along with several cargo-boats in tow carrying rice and large supplies of biscuits and other comestibles to proceed up river.

Throughout yesterday the Charitable Institutions bought up all the biscuits in stock from the bakeries in the city. The bakeries have been ordered to turn out the largest sup they are capable of producing in a single day. The entire output will be required to partially feed those in the submerged districts where fuel is unprocurable.

HONGKONG RESPONSIVE.

Yesterday afternoon a telegraphic reply wa received from the Hongkong Tung Wa Hosial to the earlier despatches from the Nine Charitable Institutions and the Seventy-two Guilds. . It advised a remittance of Sto.coc to Canton on the following day. The Canton gentry has also started a subscription list in aid of the Flood Relief Funds... ROBBERS AT WORK,

While the stricken sufferers, are prostrated. with grief in their terrible affliction they are the mercy of depredators. Yesterday several cases of robbery were reported Canton from the inundated districts. The Vicercy has renewed his stringent orders to the district police to protect the people from further and preventible luss. SECURING STOCK OF RICE.

The two district magistrates of Namhoi, and Panyu have been instructed to make inquiries into the quantities of rice that are now in stock. in the town of Fatshau and Chun Tsun, etc. The object of the inquiry is to prevent merchants from storing up the staple commodity. with a view of "cornering" the market in a time of stress. The foresight of the authorities is generally-commended,

SAMPANS CAPSIZED. Yesterday a few sampans were capsized by he strong current in the harbour. Fortunately no loss of lives attended the mishaper It is surprising that the chapter of accidents on the ever is not longer than it actually is

THE RAILWAY. The train of the Fatsbau-Samsbui line can now run only as far as the Three-Eye Bridge. Beyond that stage traffic is wholly disorganised up to the present.

INUNDATION SUBSIDING.

THE RELIEF ORGANISATIONS.

flund had attained its worst and that we may | prized of the object of the meeting. At seven hopefully look to an early diminution of water | o'clock in the evening the members, of the in and around the city. In Canton the height I Committee met at the board hall. Mr. Tam of the water has gone down about seven inches | Hok Po, chairman of directors, presided, and within the past twenty-four hours, Reports received from the surrounding districts also Tong, Chau-Siu-Ki, Lau-Chu-Pak, Chiu-Yee advise that the foundation is subsiding gradually. Many streets are, however, still under water in the Western suburb. The natives state that if the weather continues as favourable as at present, the flood in this city may be expicted to be counted as a thing of the past

within the next three or four days.

SUCCOURING THE INHABITANTS, "... The inhabitants of some streets in the lower lands of the Western suburb, especially those of the poorest classes, have been unable to go out to buy food during the last few days, and it is known that their small stocks of rice and provisions have been exhausted. They are accordingly reduced to the last straits. The Centon police authorities have, therefore bought a large quantity of biscuits which will be taken by sampana-to that quarter and distributed to the necessitous people and so keep the wolf from the door until larger relief can be extended to them, after the more urgent cases have been supplied with their wants,

RELIEF EXPEDITIONS. Throughout the week one party after another of the members of the Charitable Institutions, who had formed themselves into organized relief sub-committees, bave unceasingly proceeded by launches towing cargo boats with provisions and necessaries for the flood sufferers. In every case is a thorough and exhaustive investigation conducted into the claims by applicants for relief before help is granted. The investigation, though complete, is carried on with as much expedition as is practicable, so that charity is dispensed with considerable judicious discrimination.

PRIVATE BENEVOLENCE. So general is the feeling of sympathy that has been aroused that the work of relieving distress is not confined alone to the organisations controlled by the central Charitab Institutions. Individuals are manifesting their sympathy which assumes practica form. Several gentlemen, not connected with the benevolent societies, have formed themselves into small parties with funds provided out of their own pockets with which they have bought supplies of food and other necessaries. These parties have proceeded in person to the inundated districts with the object of extending help and administering charity to the poor with. their own hands.

THE GENTRY'S ACTION.

The gently has wired to the Cantonese offi cials in Peking and to various places to solicit ino response been made yet. That is the cable subscriptions in aid of the relief funds. The I supplication to the Chinese abroad. This being Vicercy has been approached for liberal subscriptions, and to exercise His Excellency's the foreign relations of the Lung Wa. action influence to toblain aubscriptions from the is deferred pending the concurrence of the mandarin circle:

LAUFCH OWNERS' CO-OPERATION The Canton Steam-Launch Owners! Associa tion has been requested to provide steam launches at half price of hire to enable emmissaries from the surrounding districts 10 travel over to Canton in order that a more accurate estimate of the extent of the disaster and the amount of relief required, may, be approximately formed.

"THE RED CROSS SOCIETY." The present case is peculiarly one for the exercise of the activities of the Canton Red Cross. Society which has deputed members, with the necessary stock of provisions and stores besides medical comforts, to the North River to attend to those who may be in need thereof.

WHAT THE SELF-GOVERNMENT SOCIETY 18 DOING.

In the present cris's it was not to be supposed that the members of the Canton Self-Government Society would remain idle with folded arms while all other associations an displaying such praiseworthy and remarkable activity. The committee has convened a public meeting for to-day for the purpose of taking immediate steps in collaboration with the excellent organisations of the relief committee. At the meeting the following question will be submitted for discussion: Owner to the serious calamity that has befallen the inhabitants of the surrounding districts of Canton; whether it is not advisable that a joint petition be formulated and submitted to the Throne, through the Canton Viceroy, praying that, as a special favour, the poor people within the inundated districts be exempted from the payment of land taxes for a certain specified

THE VICEROY'S REPORT.

The Viceroy has submitted a telegraphic report on the disastrous a od and the actual condition of the country it the Government Peking. The report was necessarily only a brief one, as the Kwangchow Frefect, who has been out on a visit of inspection to the flooded districts for four days since, has not yet returned to Canton. His Excellency was unable, therefore, to give more particulars in his report, at

The Namhoi Magistrate, Chang, yesterday returned from his expedition to the inundated districts and has reported on his tour to the Viceroy. .

CONSIGNMENTS FROM HONGKONG.

A quantity of bread and biscuits to the value of several thousand dollars was sent up here this morning by the Hongkong Tung Wa Hospital to supply the starving people in the inundated districts.

HONGKONG'S SYMPATHY.

how that an approximate estimate is beginping to be formed of the extent and gravity of the disaster which overtook the two Southern Provinces last week, it was to be expected that, allied as Hongkong is in affinity and commerce with the millions of Kwangtung, if but slightly estranged from the inhabitants of Kwangsi, the Chipese residents in this Colony would have been the first to be appealed to for material help in-relief of their compatriots in dire affliction and misfortune. The full and extended report of the flood as it appeared to a close observer through the entire length of the affected districts from Wuchow to Sainam, which we were enabled to give in out Monday's issue, will have prepared the citizens of Houghong for the appeal which inevitably must reach the Colony, as it did arrive in three urgent telegrams which were received in Hongkong within twenty-lour hours of the publication of our first and detailed eport. The directors of the Tung Wa Bospital of Hongkong were handed three telegraphic despatches from Canton, in quick succession yesterday. An emergency meeting of the Board was at once summoned to consider the telegrams. At the same time the Registrar General, who is ex-At last signs are visible that the recent | officio a member of the directorate, was apthere were also present:—Messrs. Ho Kom Tip. Ng Hop Chi, She Tat Chov. Chan Lok Chuen and several others. After explaining the object of the meeting the chairman proceeded to read the telegrams which had been received from the Nipe Charitable Institutious and the Seventy-two Merchants Guilds. In substance the telectams were:

1.—An appeal to the Tung Wa Hospital to co-operate with the Canton Charitable Institutions to raise subscriptions for the · nurchase of rice in aid of the sufferers.

2-A request to the Tung Wa Hospital to cable to the Chinese residents in the outports and in foreign countries to collect subscriptions for the Flood Relief Funds. 3 .- A request to purchase two thousand piculs of ship's biscuits for immediate shipment to Canton for distribution within the inundated districts.

After some discussion the following resoluion was adopted on the motion of Mr. Ng Hon Chi, seconded by Mr. Hung Chi Leung,

That a sum of \$10,000 be temporarily lent from the funds of the Tung WarHospital for remittance to Canton which him is to be refunded from subscriptions raised from the Chinese community in Hongkong towards the Flood Relief Funds. When the business of the meeting had been

concluded the sixteen directors present raised. among themselves a sum of about 5t.occ There were three individual subscriptions of \$500 each, others being of \$4.0, \$307, and \$200

. Bo far as the leading members of the Chinese

Community are concerned timust be montioned

to their credit that they took immediate action. to give effect to the touching appeal from their compatriots in Canton. Within two hours of the termination of the meeting all the avail able supplies of biscuits in Hougkong smounting to several bundred piculs were shipped on board the s.s. Reconcard and s.s. Futtakan for transport to "Canton." By the Heungshon at B o'clock this morning, a second lot was despatched, and it is expected by the night boats to-day that the order for 270,000 By telegraphic transfers early this forenoon the ten thousand dollars was transmitted over the wires to the central committee of the Relief Fund in Canton, At two o'clock in the afternoon the general subscription list was A JAPA REE priest, by name Ama, had a very opened. It is confidently expected that a large appoying experience yesterday, / ma arrived large number of leading medical men, includ-The Canton gentry has raised a sum of money will be collected; for when in Hongkopg, from Macao yesterday, by the ling Surgeon General Baron Ishiguid, Surgeon-Sto,oco from the Wal Chong Granary funds, seen by a member of our staff this morn, steamer, Sul-in. His pockets were building, General Baron Takagi Dr. Baron Oka Chiefe 12

To only one of the appeals from Canton ha an action relating to what may be termed Registrar General. "I'hy this delay when ten of thousands of homeless and famishing people are awaiting succour, it is difficult to explain The delay should be capable of explanation.

In the course of the afternoon to-day the Tung Wa Hospital received another telegram. from the Charitable Institutions at Canton, is an additional requisition for another supply of biscuits. The Tung Na directors are endeavouring to get a shipment off by th s.s. Kinshan to night; the whole indent wi require three shipments to fill.

Between 2 and 5 p.m. to-day the Chinese subscription list had already exceeded the Sto ooo mark. The Nam Pak Hong merchants alone contributed about \$6,000.

HONGKONG'S ACTIVITY.

Remarkable activity has been displayed. the leading members of the Chinese community in Hongkong in responding to the calls of their compatriots in Kwangtung and Kwangsi. As we announced yesterday to almost no time the first remittance of Sto oco, borrowed as an eme gency load from the funds of the Tung Wa Hospital and remitted by T.T. Canton in the forenoon, was wholly subscribed by five o'clock in the afternoon. Later in evening further signatures were received which: swelled up the amount of subscriptions for the day to over twelve thousand dollars. Early the morning several leading members of the Chicese community volunteered to Canvas for contributions in person; prominent amongst whom: were Mr. Chau Siu-ki, Mr. Ng. Hon-chi (compradore, National Bank of China, Ld), Messrs. Chiu Yu Tin, Li Shau Hin, Pun Yan Tsun. Lau Chu-pak, Li Yau-chuo, Siu Yuon-fai and all the directors of the Tung Wa Hospital. 4.30 p.m. all the subscription lists were returned for to-day." The day's collections aggregated \$8,000, thus bringing up the total to \$20,000. second remittance of \$ 0,000 will be wired to Cauton to-night. By the s.s. Falshan a further consignment of 40 piculs biscuits will be made to night.

HONGKONG'S MUNIFICENCE.

When we closed our report at 5 p.m. yesterday,

was then ascertained that the subscriptions collected in Hongkong in aid of the Flood Relief Funds in Cauton had reached a sum of twenty thousand dollars. By six o'clock last evening, large as that sum was, representing as it did two days' collections, it was increased \$5,000 more. The latter amount was made up of unsolicited contributions which were sent. ndividual members of the Chinese community and hongs doing business in Hongkong, direct to the directors at the Tung Wa Hospital. An idea may be gained of the widespread sympathy which the floods bave aroused amongst the Chinese of all classes in Hongkong, when it is related that the total subscriptions collected were obtained from the merchants and traders in two streets only, viz., Honbam Strand and Wing Lok Street. There are yet the collective subscriptions to come from the numerous guilds in Hongkong, besides individual donations from the rich Chinese merchants and others whose munificence may be stirred in a liberal response to the numberless starving ones within the districts suffering by the terrible

SHIPPING COS. CO- PERATION. The willingness to assist the Canton benefactors is not confided to the merchant classes alone: for the shipping companies which bave transported the large supplies of food stuffs from Honekopg to Capton have waived the freights on the consignments. Notably among the firms to so generously co-operate with the Capton Committee are the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ld., the Yuen On S. S. Co., Ld., and the Shiu On S. S. Co., Ld., the latter companies being under the control of Mr. Chau Siu Ki.

The firm of general store-keepers,

MESSES, SINCERE & CO. are acting on their own initiative after the ample set by the independent relief parties in Canton. They are chartering a launch and equipping it with supplies to the value of \$5,000 which will be gifted to the sufferers by members of the firm's own staff. Laudable as the effort is on the part of Mesars. Sincere, it would appear that any decentralisation of action would tend to increase the cost of the relief measures. TELEGRAMS ABROAD.

Reference has been made to the telegraphic appeal from Canton secking the weight and influence of the Chinese merchants in Hongkong to despatch supplicatory cables to the Chinese doing business in the more important commercial centres of the world for subscriptions to the Relief Funds. This action could not be taken by the Tung Wa directors off their own bat, as concurrence had to be obtained from the Registrar General; that official is a member of the directorate by virtue of his office. The matter having been brought to the notice of the Government, and His Excellency agreeing, the official imprimatur was given to the proposed action. In the course of the forecoon to-day the cables of appeal went forward, and it is to be hoped that the funds will be materially augmented as the result of the action of the supplication originating in Canton.

SUBSCRIPTION FROM QUEEN'S COLLEGE The boys and Chinese staff of Queen's College have subscribed \$491.03 and sent it he Tung Wa Hospital as their muc to relieve the distress in South China.

CLAN FIGHT AL WEST POIN

Civil Hospital—one suffering from bruises, and I'at the Customs batoba at 10 a.m. the other more or less seriously injured—the Dr. Hyodo, chairman of the Yokobarna result of a clan fight which took place at West | Medical Association, presented an address to Point last evening. Somewhere half way up | Dr. Koch, who expressed his thinks for the the Peak filter beds are being constructed, reception accorded thim and his wife, An For this work Cantonese and Hak-kas are ou- interesting feature of the proceedings was gaged. At about six p.m. yesterday a quarrel | the presentation of a bouquet gent by the started between a Cantonese and a Hak-ka I Yokohama Medical Association and other over the question of water. A fight followed public bodies, which was gracefully performed immediately, which soon became general, and | by the little daughters of Distallyodo by the time the police arrived no less than I and Rokkaku. Led by these young ladies, that forty men were interested, using poles, and party proceeded to the upper room of the Cuspick-axes for all they were worth. The fight thois office. After a short rest, the distinguishwas stopped and two men were despatched to led visitors drove to the station in a carriage hospital. One had his head opened and the specially sent by the Kencho, and proceeded lbs. of biscuit will have been executed in full. other one of his fingers split. Seven arrests to Tokyo by the 11, o'clock train. All the were made. The accused were charged in the | houses in the streets of Yokohama through Police Court, this morning, and the case was which they passed were gaily adorned with

remanded.

TRIAL OPENED. Last Monday afternoon; the three men whi are being detained in police custody for the murder of a compatriot. Lau Chau, by throwing him over the window of a house in Des Vocus Road West recently, ware arraigned before Mr. J. R. Woodlin the Police Court. There was a

THE WEST POINT MURDER

large crowd assembled in the court-room when inspector Robertson of No. 7 Police Station prosecuted. Mr. D. V. Stanvanson, of Mesars. Dearon, Looker and Deacon, assisted the prosecution. Mr. Otto Kovg Sing, was retained for the delence of the third delendant, who was discharged shortly after the trial opened on the ground that there was no avidance to connect him with the murder on the variable

The first witness called by the police was

Dr. 1: Bell, superintendent of the Government

Civil Hospital. He stated that on the evening

of the 16th instant, a Chinaman was admitted to the hospital. His was unconscious and disc immediately afterwards from numerous ininries, which the witness detailed. A fall of some forty-two feet would have caused the injuries. Lau Nan was the next witness. He said he was a shop coolie, residing 1684. Outen's Road Central. On the night of the 15th instalthe deceased, he said. arrived; from Canton: Next morning he called on withers and had break fast After the meal deceased asked witness to call the first defendant. Witness went to I'es Yuen Street and met the first defendant, who returned with him to the shop. The deceased and the first delendant had a conversation, after which the latter invited deceased out.

The Court—What time did you see the decea ed again? 'Vitaess—At: 10:30 in my shop: 3/1

And then?-The deceased told me that the first defendant would call at the shop in the alternoon to renew a mortgage deed, hid you see! the mortgage deed?—The deceased did not show it to me. I saw him making a dreft at mid-day. Did the first delendant come at 5 o clock ?-

When did he come?--He didn't. After our evening meal the deceased asked me to accompany him to look for him. Did you go? —Yes. We went to his boardinghouse and discovered that the defendant was

Continuing, the witness stated that after isiting a few more places they met the first defendant in Des Voux Read, near Wing Kut Street. Returning to witness's shop, the first defendant, in witness's bearing, said to deceased:-"Don't renew the mortgage deed to-day, Come along with me tota house at 215. Des-Vœux Road West. There I'll borrow \$30 from a relative and pay you on account." Deceased agreed, and went with him. Witness went. also. When they arrived outside the house witness was told to-wait below, while the first defendant and the deceased went up

The Court—Who asked you to stay below? Witness—The first defendant.

They were away for about half an hour, witness continued, when the first defendant and stranger came down the staircase and entered the street. The stranger addiessing witness asked if he was a clansman of the deceased. Witness replied in the affirmative. "How did this debt come about in was the stranger's next mertion. Witness confessed he did not know. he first defendant then joined in all Do you cnow if I lowe your clansman anything?" be asked... Witness said he thought there was something of a mortgage deed. A he pair then returned to the house, lelling witness they would "send his clausman down," After about ten minutes witness saw a man fall from the third floor window into the street. The man fell in a heap near the side channel. Witness went up and fecognised the man as Lau Chau-his iriend, who had your upstairs: with the first delepdant with a last

The Court-Before this man fell was your attention attracted by anything 7 "" Witness-No.

Inspector Robertson (to the Court)-He did not see anything of the fighting. The Court-Where were you standing when the deceased fell from the building?-On the opposite wide of the road. Witness, immediately after he recognised

his clansman went for the police (On his return he saw the stranger, who spoke to him I few minutes before, and handed him over to the constable ... Witness then started upstairs to get the first defendant. On the staircase he met him coming down hurriedly. Witness spized him, and he, too, was handed over to the police, Then witness went to his clansman's assistance. He picked him up in his arms and called him by bis name..."Opick," the unfortunate man said "give me semething to save me." Witness asked him how he had fallen. "I can't, I can't, was the reply." . " It was all through that deed. They wanted to detain me unstairs.

The hearing was then adjourned.

DR. KOCH IN JAPAN. SPLENDID RECEPTION.

Dr. Koch, the noted German bacteriologist, rrived in Yokohama vesterday by the 1736 iteamer Siberia, and immediately proceeded o Tokyo, reports a Tokio despatch of 11th nst. He was accompanied by his wife.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the "Siberia." with Dr. and rs. Koch on board, was signalled as having passed Kannonsaki, and fireworks were discharged at Wokohama to announce, the arrival of the distinguished visitors. Crowds assembling quickly at the batoba to welcome them. When the vessel steamed into the barbour. Drait Kitasator Shibata, Shigh, and Kitajima, who had specially come down from Tokyo on the previous day, together with the German Consul-General and his wife, proceeded in A. Harbour, Office launch to the Siberia to meet Dr. and Mrs. Two men are now lying in the Government | Koch, who, amidst cheers of welcome, landed was

flags in their honour. The train which carried Dr. Roch, and party arrived at Shimbashi Station at 11,30- A

March 3 at 1908, it was 295

THE POISONING TRIAL

Important evidence was adduced in the Police Court, last Priday afternoon, before Mr. J. H. Kemp, in the case, in which Mak See ! being chirged with administring poison to two men-Lam Kwan, the master of the Cheong 'Hop shoemaker shop, Wellington Street, and Lai So, an apprentice, in May last,

both of whom died shortly afterwards. "Chief Detective Inspector Hubson prosecut-Barlow and Morrell, appeared for the defence The first witness called for the prosecution was Dr. W. V. Koch, who spoke to attending to the two men, who were admitted to hospital on the 29th May. They died later.

Mr. A. C. Franklin, assistant analyst, said that he had examined some food which he had received from the police, and found thirty grains of arsenic therein. I'e also examined the stomach of the two men, locating a quantity of the poison there, too, which was sufficient to cause death./

The most important withers followed next, He was Lum Kwong, the cook, who also was affected by the poison, but who, fortunately, recovered. He deposed that after he had returned from the market on the 28th villa be went to the third floor to prepare the meal. I here he met the accusedthe shop's accountant -who asked him to purchase some tea. Witness aboved the order. After making some tea, he proceeded to cook rice. To his surprise some minutes later when he uncovered the pot he found that the rice had a peculiar colour-i reddish, cylour in fact. This scared the witness, wher sent for his master and the fokin to examine the rice. The defendant was the first, he said, did not know. Witness asked his opinion, and defendant ordered the rice to be thrown away. The rice was thrown into the slop bucket, witness being ordered to boil some more Witness did so, and sent it to the ground fluor, where it was caten. The pot produced was the pot in which he boiled the rice. Witness knew the defendant for over 30 days. Defendant was a fort in the Cheong Hop shop, and he slept in the shop. He was an accountant. Witness did not know whether he was a pariner, or not. Lam Kwan was the master, Lai Soo had no. share. Witness had been employed in the Cheong Hop shop for over a month. The witness then proceeded to relate how, after the meal; his master, an assistant, and himself "took ill suddeply and had to be sent to hos-

At this stage the case was further adjourned intil next week.

BRUKERS AT LUGGERHEADS

ALLEGED DEFAMATORY STATEMENTS.

rpital. He was the only one to recover.

"X-Ray" writes to the China Gazatte, Shanghai, of 18th inst., as follows :---I think it will be of very great interest to the investing and speculative public to peruse the following document which was posted at the Shanghai Stock Exchange to-day. The document reads as follows: '-

SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE, Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the Shanghai Stock Exchange will be held at the Stock Exchange, at 2:30 p.m. on Friday, 3rd July 1908, for the following purpose; -

1.-To consider the action of Gordius Nielsen in writing certain words in the Official Book for quoting transactions reported by Messis Toeg and Read and W. G. Piric, and in making defamatory statements with reference to one of the aforesaid Members and to decide what action shall be taken in the matter. 2-The following Resolution will be pro-

posed by H. H. Read and seconded by Mr. S. S. Benjamin.

sale or to purchase, but General Circulars o Market Quotations may be issued by any Member to his clients as heretofore." By order of the Committee,

. W. F. WINGROVE,

Secretary.

Shanghai, 17th June, 1908. I am credibly informed that The particular remark written in the Official Book against a transaction reported as have taken place between Messes. Toeg and wead and Mr. W. G. Piric was to the following effect: "This transaction is a fraud upon the public."

Without in, any way t king sides in this Stock Exchange squabble, I may say that whether or no the transaction is of the nature so trenchantly described by Mr. Nielsen. the duty of the Committee of the Stock Exchange would clearly seem to be to properly investigate the matter and satisfy themselves one way or another as to whether the allegation is true or untime before they attempt to sit in judgment on Mr. Nielsen. Having ascertained the truth of the case, their duty is equally clear; they must either take steps against Mr. Nielsen or against Messrs. Toeg and Read, or against Mr. W. G. Piric. The matter is of vi'al interest to the public, for if Mr. Nielsen's allegation should prove to be | ward, when the s.s. Kumsang was lying at true the public is clearly being swindled.

As for the def m tury statements alleged to have been made by Mr Nielsen "with reference to one of the aforesaid Members," it is equally clear that the aggricood parties have the remedy in their own hands. As far as I am aware Mr. Nielsen is a Davish subject, and if either Messrs, Toeg and Read or Mr. W. C. | when he was a little to westward of the Har-Pirio feel that their characters have been defamed, they pursue a wrong course by laying | her, blowing four blasts. He could not their grievance before the committee of the | be sure that she could have heard him. Stock Exchange, who have no jurisdiction over | He then 'steered for the what he thought Mr. Nielsen in a matter of this nature, In my opinion the public by whom the brokers are employed have a right to demand that either, or all of the three members clear their | the passengers gesticulating and pointing tocharacters by suing Mr. Nielsen for defamation of character.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

NEW REGULATIONS,

says;—The Board of the Interior has drawn up another launch between her and the wharf, just seven regulations for the control of the opium | shoving off with a load of passengers. She traffic. They are:

(I) A depot is to be started in Peking to control the sale of opium.

(a) The opium produced in any province must be consumed in that province only, and shall not be exported into any other province. (3) Every gate in Peking shall have an in- and found 78, all told, on deck. spectokto examine all merchandise passing in or out of the cupital and to prevent the illegal alongside the pier was a Yau-ma-ti ferry passage of opium,

(4) The Octrol Department shall search each | when he got alongside. train arriving at Peking.

Peking and record the names of all opium | whistle. When near the wharf, one of his smokers resident in the capital

(7) All opiom smokers must apply to the police station for a licence

QUESITON OF AN ADJOURN EVIDENCE OF THE COVERNMENT AWALYST

MRNT. "TUOGA MAN 'ADIO".

Much amusement was caused in the Supreme Court this morning, when an adjournment was applied for in a certain case. The incident was that in which the Hung Yu Bank brought an action to recover the sum of \$1,000 from Chan Ab King, the well-known contractor, and Crick Lim Kath, which was alleged to be due on a promissory note dated 23rd March last, % Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messis. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff, "Mr. A. Holborow, Messrs, Deacon, Looker and Deacon, was

for Chan Ah King. The application for the adjournment was made by Mr. Holborow, who stated that his client, was too ill-to attend. He wrote to him yesterday for a medical certificate, and got a prescription 1 (Laughter), 4.10

Mr. Grist objected to the adjournment. He said that Chan Ah King was seen about the town vesterday. Mr Holborow-That I don't know,

Mr. Grist observed that Mr. Morrell saw Chan Ah King at the Police Court yesterday morning-(laughter)-and, looking in the direction of the reporters' box, added that he was sure one of the reporters saw him there loo. (Laughter)

Mr. Justice Comperty stated that if the man was about yesterday it did not follow that he could attend 10-čáv.

Mr. Grist -A man who does not go and see his solicitor since last Friday is playing a fast-Mr. Holborow-He has been to see his soll-

The Court, after further discussion, agreed to arrive, followed by another man, whom he to the adjournment, and the question of costs

> I COUNTRYMAN AND A BRAFT AN EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIENCE

25th inst.

to him by some relatives from abroad. Once ashore the countryman proceeded to a salt dealer's shop, at 69, Connaught Road Central, | there to live during his stay in Hongkong. Early yesterday morning, accompanied by a foki from the shop, the countryman called at a Chinese bank at 116, Queen's Road Central, and had the draft cashed. This accomplished, is to be national in the full meaning of the they returned home. About an hour later the countryman's attention was drawn to the fact, by one of his friends to whom he had handed the roll of bills for examination, that one of the banknotes-a Chartered Bank one—was a forgery. The note in question disclosed that the banknote was originally don in any one instance the attitude they have of \$5 denomination and had been altered to adopted on the subject in accordance with represent \$500. The forgery was very clever indeed and could only have been detected,

shall we say, by accident, countryman and foki were in the street and on their way to the bank. They arrived there out whom the forged bill was handed.

"This banknote is a forgery," said the

this morning, and we want it changed," the tables in a different direction. He obtained the release of the countryman and the fold the bank. They are :- Tong Nam, the assistant accountant, and Ng Chur, an assistant, At the Police Court, this morning, they were charged with uttering an altered banknote, well

knowing the same to have been altered. Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon appeared for the defendants. The case was remanded, bail being allowed.

MARINE COURT.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R. N. Policeman A.C. Burloid charged Au Kwai, master of licensed steam launch Kam Po, (t) with unlawfully failing to stop his launch when called to do so by a Police officer at 8.30 a.m. on the 22nd inst. in Victoria Harbour, (2) with unlawfully failing to have legibly painted on each bow and stern of his launch in English and Chinese the number of passengers she is allowed to carry on the 22nd inst. in Victoria " Harbour. Defendant pleaded not guilty. Mr. O. D. Thomson defended the prisoner.

P. C. Burford stated that at about 8.30 a.m. on the 22n i inst., as he was coming from eastjardine's No. 1 buoy, he saw three launches embarking passengers from the ss. Kumsang, He went west to the China Merchants' wharf and returned, when he saw that one launch had kone. 'He steamed up and down, watchingthem, as they seemed inclined to carry an excess of passengers. At last, one shoved off, bour Office, and he turned and went towards she was making for and blew four blasts again I twice. After the second blasts, when about .300 to 400 yards off, he distinctly saw some of wards him. He then blew again, and, noticed thatthey were firing up, and they turned and made for the pearest pier. They were approaching nearly at right angles to each other. She ran alongside the pier with the passengers standing on the gunwale and hanging on to the awning. and as soon as she got to the pier they jumped and ran off the pier. He counted 25 so. Chinese Public Opinion, published in Peking, | running. He then went alongside, and found | had reveral of defendant's passengers on board, and made them get back into defendant's boat. He counted eleven who so went back. He asked defendant why he did not stop, but he made no reply and refused to speak. He then counted the passengers remaining on board

By Mr. O. D. Thomson-The other faunch launch. The defendant's launch had stopped

Defendant stated that he was carrying passen-(5) The police are to search throughout | gers from the Aumsang. He did not bear any crew fold him that the police launch was ap-"(6) All opium not already disposed of by the proaching and he immediately went astern. various opium dens and shops shall be handed He was alongside the wharf at the time. He AT the "Special Popl compatition hald under the amount of Likin does collected in Can-

THE TIRNISIN-PUKOU RAILWAY.

A Peking correspondent writes :- Under in structions from the President of the Ministry of Posts and Communications, Tagtai Li Tehchun t who speaks and writes German fluently), Managing Director of the northern section to the Tientsin-Pukou Railway, has putchased large tract of land in the vicinity of the cit station of the Imperial Railways of North-China at Tientsin for the erection of a station

goods yard, store and workshop. A similar site has also been purchased by Viceroy Tuan Fang, for the same purposes, at Pokou. The land bought by Taotai Li measures about 800 mow in area and the construction works will be commenced shortly under the direction of Mr. Dorfmuller, chief engineer for the German section, who has left Tientsin for Shantung to survey the route in company with the Managing Director in order that the building of the line may be begun within six months-i.e., in August next-as stipulated in the agreement signed on February 13, 1908.

CHINESE BANK NOTES.

The number of Chinese bank notes circularge proportions, in spite of the fact that, with China, they are not accepted by the Foreign Banks. Already there are Sing Cheng, Hsing. formidable rival is about to enter the arena in the form of the Ta-tsing Bank, and another. the Chiao Tung, is to follow hard upon it. The refusal of the Foreign Banks to recognize the notes of the Yu-ning and Yu-su Banks, of and through Viceroy Tuan Fang steps are guarantee of the Provincal Treasuries of Kiang. | gentleman, ping and Kiangsu. In the case of the Ta-thing Bank) which has also appealed within the last two weeks to the Foreign Banks to accept its provisional issue of notes, the claim to State A very extraordinary story, which has en- recognition is put forward with some degree gaged the attention of the police authorities for of confidence, according to its articles of nearly twenty-four hours, leaked out to-day. association this Bank takes the place We give the story, as it was presented to us, of the Hupu Bank, with an increase of the original capital of the superseded insti-A few days ago a middle-aged Chinaman | tution from Tis. 4,000,000 to Tis. 10,000,00 arrived in the Colony from the interior to and of the too,000 shares representing the cash a draft for \$700 which had been sent latter amount the Imperial Government takes up one half. Moreover, the Bank has already been made State Bankers for the oaid in part in its notes. A savings bank der, partment is to be added to it, and its business

In spite, however, of the Imperial sanction

with which the Ta-tsing Ying Hong begins its operations, it is hardly a matter for surprise that the Foreign Banks should view with unensiness the somewhat, irresponsible growth of was passed round for inspection, which | Chinese bank-notes, and be unwilling to abanestablished foreign usage regarding note" circulation, This usage, as is well known requires a substantial reserve to be keb In less time than it would take to tell, the by each Bank to meet the liabilities it i curs in the issue of notes; but the practice not customery in Chinese banking, although of breath, and saw one of the accountants, to the system of notes has been in vogue in this country since 806 A.D. But it would appear that the firm attitude taken up by the Foreign countryman's friend. "You gave us that banks on this point has not failed of its affect. upon the Chinese authorities concerned and the The man addressed took the note, examined | banking community in general. The proposal: it, and denied all knowledge of having had to make the Kiangning and Kiangsu-Treasuries such a bill in his possession. He then called responsible for the redemption of the notes of a policeman and gave both men in charge. the Yu-ning and Yu-su Banks respectively, in They were taken before Inspector Ritchie; at | the event of the failure of either of these the Central Police Station, who detained them, | institutions, is an attempt to meet the objecand sent Detective Sergeant Watt to make in- tion that no silver reserve is held against vertise that he has any particular shares for ed sufficient information to allow him to turn of Finance is credited with having under its consideration new regulations for the administration of native banks, in which proand took-into custody two men belonging to vision will be made for a cash reserve against notes in circulation. In the articles of association of the Ta-tsing Bank reference is made to these prospective regulations, and it may well: the Japanese boycott movement. They have be that the Directors of this Cational Bank since, however, agreed that they would not intend to adopt foreign custom in regard to their issue of notes. Meanwhile, however, the on and after the 9th instant, and that a fine of Bank would seem to have been allowed to begin operations and its business, including the issue of notes, will be conducted provisionally on lines that would not commend themselves to a foreign banking community. Accordingly, until the regulations governing native banks have been promulgated by the Tuchihpu and have proved satisfactory to the foreign bank authorities, the latter cannot be blamed for re using to incur liabilities in connexion with unprotected issues of notes. It would be open to the Ta-thing Bank to obtain recognition for its notes by procuring from the Central Government guarantee, formally given to the Diplomatic Body, that all its liabilities would be met: and in the same way the support being the Yuning, Yu-su and other Banks should be Imperial and not provincial.

Although the history of banking in China dates back to a period when the science was unknown to Europe, the system has preserved until more recent times its primitive organization. With the exception of the facilities provided by the circumstance that the banking business was for the most part a close monopoly of Shansi men, an individual bank's operations. a single street. The most elaborate precautions were taken to prevent the counterfeiting of the Company. notes, and as the necessity for transferring funds long distances existed in a very ... The Canton police authorities have again restricted form, the system presented few issued a proclamation to probibit the sale of drawbacks. For forty yours prior to 1900 spinm smoking apparatus in Canton. the issue of notes was left entirely to ! private banks, and it is only recently that the attention of the provincial governments has been drawn to the advantages of a note issue in view of the absorption of their revenue for Imperial purposes. At the same time the need for the frequent transfer of funds has arisen and the disadvantages, of conveying I rge amounts of specie become more and more obvious. But with the increase in banking business come both a less strict code of business morality and in the case of notes less plaborate precautions against fraud. These two points can hardly be overlopked at the present juncture, and it becomes imperative in the interests of both Chinese and foreigners to see that a wide circulation of notes should not lead 23rd 3,000 to any serious complications. From the Minutes 24th 3,220 of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce it will be seen that the subject has been under discussion between that body, the Municipal Council and the Senior Consul. The strong increased and that the poor people have to attitude taken up by the banking and commercial sections of the community should coneroment that the indiscriminate issue of notes by any bank that calls itself into existence is

was fined \$5, or, in default, 14 days hard the auspices of the Hongkong Volunteer Re- ton, as reported by the Likin officials, for the labour. The second charge was adjourned till serve Association: - left, W. L. Lesk won the second period of ten days of the 5th moon was Protein a total of other

INSPECTOR WARNOCKS

RETIREMENT FIRST MAGIETRATE'S COMPLEMENTARY

Inspector W. G. Warnock, one of the most popular members of the Houghong Police Force, leaves for the Homeland to morrow b the Prand O steamer Arcadia on a well-carned pension, with twenty-three years' service to his

Mr. J. H. Kemp (police magistrate) took the opportunity this morning of addressing a low complimentary remarks to the genial inspector on the eve of his departure. The court-room was crowded with spectators, among whom were Mr. J. R. Wood (second police magistrate) and Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse (deputy superintendent of police). Mr. Kemp, speaking for himself and his

colleague (Mr. Wood) said that he was very glad that the time had arrived for Mr. Warnock to receive his pension, for which he had worked hard during his lengthy service in the Police Force, but he regretted to have to part with him. He was glad to record his appreciation of the officer's good work, the impartiality with which he conducted his cases which he brought before the Court, and his fairness towards the lating in the Settlement is rapidly assuming prisoners. Mr. Kemp then proceeded to cite examples of the magnanimity displayed by the the exception of those of the Imperial Bank of | police in Hongkong in sifting their cases. Of course, it was the duty of the police to deal fairly with prisoners, and he was sure that the yi. Yu-ning and Yu-su notes, while a more police officers of Hongkong were not lacking in this respect. The public, he observed, did not realize the good work that was being done by the Police Force. As a member of the local constabulary Inspector Warnock had shown tact, energy and ability in the per-Nanking and Soochow respectively has been formance of his duties-a matter which Engbrought to the notice of the Ministry of Finance | land should be proud of." He wished him a rate. happy voyage and long life in the Homelandbeing taken to procure for these notes the the sentiments of everyone who knew the

> Kemp for his kind remarks, and the pleasing function terminated.

CANTON DAY BY DAY. HOUSE COLLAPSE.

Mr. Warnock, in a few words, thanked Mr.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] ..

Canton, 19th June. The heavy and continuous rain of the last few days, basides causing flood, has also done damage to house property. Yesterday a house bonds of the Tientsin-Pukou Railway, and to at Kwai Tak Mun gate—the store of a start its note circulation the salaries of officials, dealer in ivory ware-suddenly collapsed with both civil and military, in the Capital are to be the result that one man was killed and four others were more or less injured.

> The daily proceeds from the sale of cheap rice in the four sheds during the days from the 16th to 19th day of this moon were as follows:-West Wongsha Honam

shed. shed. 16th ... \$2,598 ... \$ 611 \$1,082 . \$1,551 17th ... 2,730 r,858 1,453 18th ... 2,700 1,810. 1,340 1,440 19th ... 2,185 1,392 1,034 1,471

LIEUT. + TARTAR GENERAL. The new Junior Lieutenant Tartar General, Chong, has wired to Canton from Hongkong | Canton on the 20th instant. While on his way to Canton Chong will stop at Fati for a day and he will not arrive at Cauton until the morning of the 22nd instant.

CLAN FIGHT. The officials of the Sunning district have for-,warded an urgent despatch to the Viceroy, in which they informed the Viceroy that a clan | rate of Tis. 245. fight of a serious character was in progress near the Tou Shan market place, and asked the Viceroy to at once send a body of troops to the spot to restore order. In compliance with the request Taotai Wong Leang Put accompanied by the Brigadier-General of Kwangchow with "That no member shall be permitted to ad- quiries. By nightfall the sergeant had receiv- these notes. At the same time the Ministry a number of troops left here yesterday to proceed to the place to suppress the disturbance.

> 20th June. THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT. The marine produce dealers at the port of Kongmoon have not, until recently, held a purchase any more Japanese marine produce 100 tacls will be imposed on any offender failing to observe the agreement; and, on failure to pay the fine, when imposed, the offender will be dismissed from membership of their guild,

TARTAR GENERAL. The Canton Iunior Lieutenant Tarter General. Chong, took over the seal of office to day, f vacant by the transfer of Marquis Li Kwok

22nd June:

OPIUM HABITURS. Those officials in Canton who are addicted to the babit of opium smoking are required ! obtain admission, between the 23rd inst. and 21st prox, into the Opium Refuge which has been opened, by order of the Viceroy.

Kit last year.

23rd June. CONSULAR VISIT, At 10 o'clock this morning, H.E. the Vicero received the Japanese Consul at Canton.

RAILWAY CO.'S CALL. The Canton-Bankow Railway Company ha received a letter from the leading members of the railway shareholders in Hongkong, in which they informed the Company that they can, by were confined to a single town, sometimes to no means, he made to take up the responsibilities of collecting the 2nd call on shares for

THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

24th June. THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

The Japanese Consul called on the Viceroy yesterday. It is reported that the purport of his visit was to request His Excellency to take steps to suppress the anti-Japanese movement ment of prices for closed contracts; it is doubt- tremens, which caused his death. The jury-RICE SALES.

The daily proceeds realised from the distrithe days from the sist day to the 24th day of \$3 per bale. this moon were as follows :--Rast West Honam Wongsha

shed. , shed. shed. shed 21st \$3,030 \$1,790 \$1,641 22nd 3,350 2,197 2,900 2,071 From the above figures it will be seen that,

owing to the flood, the distribution of cheap rice during the last few days has considerably depend on these sheds for their daily susten-THE KAIO TUNG VEN HANG.

The manager of the proposed Canton Kalo Tong Yen Hang, Mr. Chan Ping Wong, arrived fraught with danger to Chinese trade and to here to-day; this official has been appointed Chica's business reputation .- N. C. D. News. by the Ministry of Communications and Posts.

THE "TENYO MARU!

QUICK PASSAGE TO HONOLULU.

This splendid new steamer, of the Toyo Kisen Kalsha's fleet left Hongkong on June and on her maiden tripparriving at Keelung on June 3rd at 3 p.m. an Average speed of 18 knots per hour. From Keelung to Shanghai she reach od an average, of nearly, 19; knots, and this speed was maintained to Nagasakii. Nhe left Yokohama on June 15th with a cargo of 6,750 luns, including, 1,9.9 bales of silk and 38,450 cases of tes, and a total of 302 passongers." A cable has been received stating that she ar rived at Honolulu on the 23rd institution the trip from Yokohama to Honolulu in the quick time of 8 days 5 hours.

COMMERCIAL.

WEERLY SHARE REPORT

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 26th

During the week under review, business has been very quiet, and we have to again report neneral all round slackness in our market. Banks. - Hongkong and Shaughai Banks have been sold during the week at \$755, closing weak at \$750. The London rate has no

fluctuated and remains at £78.17/4. Marine insurances .- North Chinas are neglected at Tis. 77%, and Cantons at \$235, Unions are steady at \$700, at which rate they can probably be sold. Small sales of Yangisses have been effected locally at \$1521, while buyers rule the Northern market at the same

Fire Insurances.—There are buyers of both, China Fires and Hongkong Fires, at auotations.

Shipping.-Ohina and Manilas continue out of favour at \$15. Douglases are firm at \$37. OF the eight plague cases reported last Satur-There are buyers of Hongkong, Canton and day only one survives. Macao Steamboats at the slightly reduced rate of \$29. Indo-Chinas have further weakened to \$40 and \$20, for the preferred and deferred shares respectively, at which rates joint sales have taken place, closing with further buyers. THE Emperor of Japan has been pleased to Star Ferries old and new are unaltered and confer the Fourth Class of the Order of the without business to report.

Refineries.-China Sugars have maintained their position, during the week, and continue to rule quiet at \$130. Luzons and Perak Sugars are unchanged.

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings are somewhat easier in the North at Tis 15%. Raubs have declined to \$7. From private telegraphic advices received from Singapore we learn that the result of the crushing of this Company for the past period of four weeks yielded 995 ozs. gold from 5,722 tons stone. Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-Kowloon

Wharfs are steady at the slightly reduced rate of \$50. Whampoa Docks are quiet at \$103. without business to report. An improvement in Shanghai Docks has set in, and sales have been effected at Tla: 82. Hongkew Wharfs have suffered a heavy decline, but at the close, there are inquiries in the North at Tls. 220.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings, -Central Stores can be placed at \$12. Hongkong Lands and Hongkong Hotels are unchanged and can be where he is now staying, that he will leave for obtained at quotations. Humphreys Estates are wanted at \$10, but none are obtainable. Cotton Mills.—Rwos are inquired for at Tis.

56. Hongkong Cottons have been dealt in at \$11. Internationals have weakened to \$621 with sales at the rate. Lau Kung Mows have been-sold-at_the_improved-rate-of-Tis.-8.1;while Soy Chees have sellers at the reduced

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos can probably be had at \$101, and China Providents at \$91 Green l'and Cements ste firmer at \$104. (in the North, Hall and Holtzs have found buyers at \$191. Watsons are obtainable at \$10, while William Powells have buyers at \$5. A slight drop in Langkats has taken place in the North. and sales have been effected at Tis, 5221. | i. Moore, a passenger by the steamer Tremont Sumatras are likewise easier, with sellers at

Exchange.-The Banks selling rate on London is 1/10 3/16 on demand. The T./T. rate on Shanghai is 74

meeting to discuss the advisability of joining Dividends Payable. Shanghai Docks-Final of Tla. 21, for year ending 30th April, 1908, payable in Shanghai on the 7th July. Indo-Chinas-dividend of 6 %=6/- "on proference shares for year ending 31st December, 1907, payable in London on the 27th inst.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 26th instant, Messrs, Phirozsha B. Petit & Co. write:

Our last circular was dated the 12th inst. The past fortnight is conspicuous by reason This official is to occupy the position left of the disastrous floods which have overtaken the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, sweeping off the face of the paddy fields the he could leave with the shoes. He was sensmall remnants of the first rice crop which was about to be garnered, and the sharp rise in Exchange. A combination of these factors has THE King has been pleased to give and grant brought about a complete demoralisation of the yarn market.

> Early in the period under review buyers were in the market for some selected threads, notably Nos. 10s. and 12s.; but no sooner had news arrived from the interior of the extensive him by his Majesty the Emperor of Japan in inundation which has reduced the entire cul. recognition of valuable services randered by tivable area from Wuchow to Sainam into him one expansive sheet of water, than they was a complete cessation of orders. It is little wonder when it is considered that the r. cuperative ability, of the consuming districts is now entirely problematic. It is known for certain that hundreds of thousands of the inhabitants of the Kwang Provinces are reduced to penury while as many if not more are actually on the verge of starvation. Relie measures, in which the Hongkong Chinese merchants are co-operating whole-heartedly have been organised in Canton both by the Provincial authorities and on the initiation of private benevolence. Meanwhile the yarn market is wholly paralysed as far as Chinese dealers are concerned. Some have already the House of Detention on Monday last as a made tentative attempts to obtain a curtail. | Yagrant. Last night he developed delirium ful if, in the present parlous state of affairs, I Messrs. O. Weisinger, E. T. R. Wolf and E. engagements can be fulfilled in full; No. 201. A very limited business was done.

bution of cheap rice in the four sheds during in selected threads only at a decline of \$1 to Nos. 16s .- No business reported.

No. 121.-A moderate business was done in selected threads at a decline of \$1 to \$2. No. 101,-In moderate demand at a decline of \$1 to \$2.

Nos. 8s. and 6s.-No business reported.

The market closes dull and quiet. Sales:-1,350 bales of No. 104, 650 bales of No. 126, and 400 bales of No. 206.; in all about 2.400 bales.

Arrivals .- Por steamers Galderine Apoar Namiang, and Kumsang (from, Onleutta) and Nippon, Yeloroju Maru, Devanka, and Kawachi Mars (from Bombay) of about 7,500 bales .-Unsold Stock:-About 24,000 bales Uncleared Stock - About 14,000 bales. Exchange :-- We nupte to-day as follows :--

India T. T. at Rs. 1364 per cent. London T. T. Sh. J. 101d.w.\$

TO-DAY'S ERCHANCE. London Bank T.T. France-Bank T.T.

Gordian - Bank T.T. thenengle-Bank T.T. apan—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100791 AVA-BANK ToTo second or to the consequence INT to day it sight San : Ecancisco & New York (x6) emonths' sight .** to days' sight Sydney & Methonena

Bur Biller in his and the conserve with 25 3776

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows ---Old@ 950/980 Oldest Per chest Old

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AN anti-Japanese boycott is reported to have been started in Harbin.

Rising Sun upon Mr. Joseph Morris, THE P. and O. Company's steamer Nubla left London on a3rd ult. with specie in coin sliver

to the value of £30,334 for Singapore. BARON Goto, president of the South Manchuria Railway, returned to Tokio on the 15th inst." from his mission to St. Petersburg, which has proved an unqualified success. I

REAR-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton arrived at Chemulpo on 21st inst. on board H.M.S. Alacrity. He paid a visit to Prince Ito the Resident-General, the following day.

quest held at the Magistracy, this afternoon (22nd inst.), on the death of a prisoner in the Victoria gaol, which took place to-day. THE Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat

NATURAL CAUSES" was the verdict of an in-

Co. are reviving the Macao-Canton service. The Hoi Sang will be placed on the run; her initial trip is advertised for the 1st July. YEUNG CHUK, with three previous convictions. 'and of no occupation, was 'sentenced to do six

weeks hard labour for stealing two pairs of trousers and an umbrella from No. 63, Wing Lok.Street. VICE-Admiral Bir Hedworth Lambton, with the China Squadron, arrived at Weihaiwei on 16th inst. The ships in harbour are H.M.S.S. King

Alfred, Bedford, Kent, Astrasa, Alacrity, Glio `and five destroyers. A RICKSHA coolie was fined one dollar at the Police Court, last Monday, for refusing to complete a journey, on Sunday. Mr. Belmont

was the complainant.

THE Chinese Engineering & Mining Co. Ld. appounces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending June 0. 1908, amounted to 14,095.39 tons and the tales during the same same period to 15,893,05

LI FUK, a coolie, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood in the Police Court last Monday and fined 5.0 for boarding the steamer Cameta on Sunday without permission. A similar fine was imposed on Ng Wing for going aboard the UN Pur of no occupation, was charged with

stealing a pair of leather shoes, the property of Wu Wan, a watchman, at No. 1, Choung Hing Lane. 'It appeared that he went into the house by lifting up the trap door, but was seen before tenced to fourteen days' hard labour. unto Mr. Robert Mann, Chief Rogineer of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steamship Nikko Maru,

His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to

I accept and wear the insignia of the Sixth Class.

of the Order of the Rising Sun, conferred upon.

THE King has been pleased to give and grant unto Edward Gordon Lowder. Ela. Lomi. missioner in the Chinese" Imperial Customs Service, His Majesty's Royal Licence and authority to accept and wear, the insignia of the First Class, Third Division, of the Imperial Chinese Order of the Double Dragon, conferred upon him by his Majesty, the Emperor of China, in recognition of valuable services fen-

dered by him. An inquest was held at the Magistracy, this afternoon (24th inst.), on the body of Eric Nielsen, 29. a Swedish engineer, who died in the Victoria Goal, this morning. Deceased was sent to Welter-returned a verdict of death from " patural causes."

MR. J. H. Komp, presiding as Coroner, ordered a summons to be issued against William Webb Wilson, a juryman, who failed to appear at the inquiry which was held at the Magistracy, last Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Kompstatod that this was the third occasion that jurors had lailed to altend when called and unless the missing juror attended before the conclusion of the inquiry and apologised, or give some good excuse for keeping away, he would impose the maximum penalty.

DURING the continuation of the poisoning trial at the Police Court, last Wednesday afternoon, in which an accountant in a shoemakers shop in Wallington Street is accused of administering polion to three men, two of whom died from the effects, the sprviver Lam Kwong and decly collapsed while on the witness stand, and that to be sept to the Government Civil Hot-what the uppersuate man, it will be remain. beyon had been a week in hospital prior to the commencement of the trial. The case was immediately adjourned.

BOTH President Roosevell and Mr. W. H. Talt are reported to be in favour of the nomination of Mr. G. B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury, for Vice-President.

230

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to recognise, provisionally and pending the receipt of His Majesty's exequatur, Mr. Joso Joaquim Leiria as consul for Portugal in Hong-

MR. L. A. M. Johnston, Postmaster General, has been appointed Colonial Treasurer, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. A. M. Thomson, or until further notice, with effect from the 10th instant.

THE Viceroy at Nanking has wired to the Peking Government that it is noteworthy that there are many joint stock companies with limited liability in Chica and it is necessary to THE Wanchai police were responsible for thr prohibit the forgery of share certificates.

THE two Chinamen who are accused of murdering a compatriot, by throwing him, over a window, at West Point, some weaks ago, were, at the Police Court, last Thursday, committed to stand their trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

MR. J. Yokozawa, Chief of the Pescadores, was arrested on June 4 on a charge of having embezzled money belonging to the Keelung office while engaged there before his appointment to his present office and also of having forged official letters.

THE Vicercy has received instructions from the Capital to present ten dollars and two rolls of satin to an old lady residing in this province. who has reached the age of one hundred and five, as an Imperial gift from their Majesties .-Hankow Daily News.

THE Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association had on March 31st, 1908, a membership of 219, A decrease of 29 during the past 12 months. Rifle practice is callied out on 2 days a week throughout the Sar at King's Park Rifle Range, Kowl son, and at the Peak Range.

THE sales of opium a day in Siam average some 2,300 taels, or 69,000 taels per month. So far the lowest sales this year were in the beginning of May, when those for the first days only amounted to some 2,180 taels a day. This, of course, at the present Government rate means some ics. 15,260 a day, ...

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to Ordinance No. 11 of 1908 .-An Ordinance to authorise the appropriation of a supplementary sum of one hundred and sixty-six thousand seven hundred and thirty five dollars and eighty-five cents, to defray the charges of the Year 1907.

.THE council system of Japanese and Korean judges is to be adopted in Courts to be opened in July. All departmental chiefs of the Appeal and Local Courts are to be Japanese, while the posts of Procurators are to be equally shared between Japanese and Koreans. About sixty more Japanese lawyers' have been engaged by the Korean Government.

THE eight class of Imperial Bannermen have hitherto drawn emolument for each member of their families. Honceforth this is to be discontinued and the some of such clansmen shall not be entitled to receive said emoluments until they have obtained graduating certificates from the primary schools. The funds in the . Interim will be diverted towards the payment of the cost of their education.

EARLY last Monday morning, a Chinaman was found by the police lying in a gutter in Des Vœux Road Central, bleeding freely from numerous wounds about his head and body. The manwas unconscious. On inquiries it was learnt that the coolie had fallen from the top floor of cflicer arrested a suspicious looking individua house 206, where he was employed. It is not I on a charge of being a rosue and vagabond known how the accident, if accident it was, came about. The police are investigating the loafers, who followed the officers ordering th matter.

THE Chefoo Daily News states that an attempt was made during the afternoon of June 5 by the leader of the uproarious gang. The other five of the yamen servants to obtain possession of H.E. Taotai Hsu's scal. When the attempt was made the Taolai's wife, who was in the room, interfered and was immediately stabbed by the ruffians; her cries for help were heard by his Excellency, who upon going to her assistance was set upon and an attempt made to strangle him. Forcusately his riders had followed him and soon had the men overpowered.

THE Chinese woman, who was accused of kidnapping a servant girl from her guardians at Lower Lascar Row the other day, was convicted at the Police Court, last Friday. It will be remembered that the girl was enticed away from her house by a man who "looked like a beggar," and taken to this woman's house. She was on the point of being taken to Macao to he sold when she was found by the police. The beggarly-looking individual cannot be found. The woman was given six months' hard labour.

THE following appears in the Government Gazette: - With reference to Government notification No. 194 of the 20th of last March, it is hereby notified that, as only one purchaser of the Government Gazette has applied to have a corrected copy of the local Hansard included with the copy of the Gazette issued next but one after each meeting of the Legislative Council, the offer made in Government Notification No. 194 is now withdrawn, and any person-who-desires-to-obtain-copies-of-thelocal Hansard should order them direct from the publishers.

CHO FUNG CHI, a foreign goods shop keeper, was charged before Mr. Kemp, last Tuesday with (1) feloniously and with intent to defraud did after a bill of exchange from 89 yen to B,775 yen, and (2) did attempt to dispose of same. Mr. Deacon appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Otto Kong Sing defended. The defendant pleaded not guilty. The facts as far as could be gathered were that defendant fried to negotiate the bill with a third party who took the precaution of first making Inquiries at the Yokohama Specie Bank, hence the discovery. The case was adjourned for a week: bail allowed in \$10,000.

treated this morning (soth inst.). Ip is a youth, opened the coolingstruck at her had the gl and lives with his parents on a cargoboat. This fell against the door and was broken. The morning, he was arraigned in the Police Court, large number of cholies collected and she w charged with stealing \$10 worth of wood, the upstairs to write/for the police. Mr. Serger property of the owners of the steamer Ying. then asked for ar adjournment until to-more king. Young Ip started out early to-day in at 11.30 a.m. to enable him to call a witness. search of some wood with which, to-cook street, and he was returning to his junk paid \$5 compensation this morning (24th inst very downhearted, when he sighted the the chair coolie, whom she was charged with a line of the chair coolie, whom she was charged with a saulting yesterday. Accused, it was alleged, a list sighted her gangway, which he thought fused to pay the coolie his fare, and when he determined the chair coolie has been a saulting yesterday. Accused, it was alleged, it was alleged, it was alleged, it was alleged, it was alleged. would made good firewood. Getting a chop- manded it threw two glasses of water over he per Ip proceeded to smash it up. He had suc- and struck him with the glass, cutting cooded in destroying half the gangway, when wrist. Miss Brumfield admitted throwing he was spotted by the thief officer-Mr. 8. water, adding that the coolie had provoked Newman and handed over to the police. Ip The magistrate (Mr. Kemp) said he thou swore to the magistrate that he picked up the that a technical assault had been commit wood from the sea. This the magistrate did and said that the matter of compensation sho not believe and Ip was ordered to be detained be settled out of Court. Five dollars was the in prison for w day, and to be whipped-twelve | compensation agreed upin, and the summonses

THE Chinese Lagineering and Mining Co., Ld., announces the the total output of the Company's three mines for the week anding June 13, 1908, amounted to 25,375 29 tons and the sales during the period to 24,961 75 tons.

While the s.s. Catherine Appear was leaving harbour for Singapore last Tuesday, a wouldemigrant jumped into the see, and was rescui by the tender Stanley. The man was picked in his last gasp, and was turned over to Water Police

THE Toyo Kinen Raisha's str. Tengo Mars carrying for purposes of trial a new automat apparatus designed to indicate in advance po sible dangers arising from the bottom of the team The apparatus is the invention of Cap Makimura, of the Japanese Navy.

gambling raids last Sunday. Two of the raid were executed at Quarry Bay, eighteen me being caught. The next raid was at 29, Mac gregor Street. There, twelve arrests wer effected. In all thirty men were capture They were charged in the Police Court, o Monday morning, and punished.

Owing to the junsettled state of the weather seaman named Ip Sul Chan obtained, by son means yet to be explained, a pair of seaboot A jealous policeman lost no time in having locked up, charged with being in possession property alleged to have been stolen. Unfor funately Ip could not give a satisfactory ca planation, and he was charged before Mr. Kem to-day, and remanded.

A HOUSE "boy "-Chan Fook Hong, of Elgin, Street, Kowloon-was arrested by th Tsim-tsa-tsui police last Sunday on a charge larceny by bailes. Defendant, it was alleged obtained on hire a bicycle from Nazir Mahom med's cycle store in Arsenal Street, and dinot return with it. The bicycle was valued 60. He was charged in the Police Court, o Monday morning, and remanded.

JAMES PEARSON, the foreman moulder of th llongkong and Whampoa Dock Company Limited, was charged on remand in the Polic Court, with obtaining the sum of \$58,50, th property of the company, under false pretences Another remand for a week was allowed t enable the auditors to examine the books. : Mi P. W. Goldring is retained for the defence Bill in the sum of \$1,000 was granted,

H. E. ADMIRAL Sah, Commander-in-Chief of the combined Pelyang and Nanyang squadrons sinved at Amoy on Saturday in his flagship the Haich'i. His Excellency is charged with the duty of making preparations, in conjunc tion with the Amoy Taoiai Liu Ching-len, fo tle entertainment of the American Pacific Firet when it visits that port in the autumn We understand that the Ministry of Finance will place at the disposal of the Waiwupu over h li a million dollars towards this object, on h If of which sum is to be provided by the Si anghai Customs.

"ISIL DESPERANDUM," writing from Hong koog to the Daily Mail, says:-Japan at the present moment has two advantages over the rest of the world, neither of which is likely to be permanent—these are Government sub sidies and cheap production. Subsidies are nerely another way of expressing loss, and cleap production depends on cost of living As elsewhere, this is rapidly rising in Japan Therefore, provided we are ready to adapt our selves to altered conditions, and produce the b at possible quantity at the lowest possible p ice, we need not lose heart.

A DISTURBANCE was party pearly created A 1-li-chau, Aberdeen, last Wednesday. A polic This action was objected to by a number of man's release; and inciting others to attach the policeman, but not one raised a hand. Th policeman, however, turned round and arreste then melted away. The two prisoners wer charged at the Police Court, on Thursday, an remanded.

THERE are extensive deposits of soft coal five to ten miles south-west of I-chow-fu, which have been worked for many years by crud native methods. It is now proposed by th local officials to form a company for the pur pose of exploiting these coal measures by th use of Western methods or partial Wes methods, as at Yi Haien. Thi project is particularly interesting b cause there is also from ore not far from the coal fields, referred to, A rail-road from I-chow-fu to the new port of Hai-Chew mentioned as a possible means of delivering the output of the proposed, mines. Howeve even as it is, we have water transportation f small boats to the Grand Canal from about th middle of July to the middle of Septembe depending on the extent of the rainy season,

THE bearer of chair No. 200 this morning (21) inst.) summoned Miss Stella Brumfield, of No. 4 Pollywood Road, for alleged assault, and th latter issued a cross-summons against the chai coolie for disorderly behaviour. Mr. Sergean of the firm of Messrs. Wilkinson and Gris appeared for Miss Brumfield. The cooling story was that on the evening of the 17 inst., at about 10.30 p.m., the defendant ar another, lady took chairs near the Kir Edward Hotel. On reaching ber houseasked her for payment, but she went in her house without paying him. He waite outside, but did not bang the door and rin Shortly after, she returned carrying in h hand a glassful of water which she empti over him and afterwards struck him on t wrist with the tumbler, cutting his arm. spector Smith spoke of having/seen the would on the arm; it was a clean tut. Miss. Brut field then gave evidence. She said that and another lady took chairs in front of King Edward, and a gentleman, who was w them, had paid the chair coelies in advan-She could not: say whir h coblic received money. On arriving B't her house, the coo created a disturbance, asking for paymen After she had entered, the complainant sho the door violently. , She asked her "boy" for IP KAN Mun is centain that he was not justly tumbler of water and when the door i

He did not find any lying about the MISS Stella Brumfield, of 49, Hollywood Re

SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Mesers. R. S. Kanonar & Co., Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5:

the		NO. OF			POSITION AS PER	LAST REPORT		PROPERTY AND PROPERTY OF THE P	
d be ued d up		SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	RESERVE	AT WORKING		POPATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
the Carry State	Hougknog & Shanghal Banking Corporation	120,000	5145	Sias"	{ 1,500,000 } { \$13,500,000 }	\$2,000,387	[Final of L2 on old and L1.10]- on new bares for 3-year ending 31.12.07	711 %	37.
atic pos- the	Viationa Bank of China, Limited	00,025	27	€6	£4.0°9}	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		
apt.	MARINE INSURANCES.				\$1,560,000		Sac for roco		351
eids nen	Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	f250 £15	550	\$401,959 {125,000} {Tis. 100,000}	Tls. 204,424	Interim of 7/6 ex 2/5# for 1907		\$255 sellers
inc. red. on				4.5	(\$3,000,000) (£00,000)				Tls 776
* * .	Union Insurance Suciety of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$350	Sico	\$302.478 £1.969; \$727.6.9	1 3,506,013	[Final of St5 making \$45 for two and] [Interim of \$30 for 1907	sì 2	\$790
me ots,	fangisce Insurance Association, Limited	13,000	Fron	Séc	\$1,000,000 \$199,032 } 185,157	1591,763	Strand bonus \$1 for 1006	of 7.	5152 è buyers
cx. for-	Tirk Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	Stoa	520	\$1,000,000 \$346,007 \$13,03	5372,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	81 %	192 buyors
qm	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$250 \$25	\$50 \$25	\$1,513,041 \$7,000	\$428,027 \$1,035	\$27 (1 1000	88 %	1515 buyers
the of	Ponglas Steamship Company, Limited		\$ 50	Ssa	\$264,638 \$96,988 \$250,000	Nil.	S4 or you ending 30. 1107	1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a - 1 a	537
did at	longkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	80,000	515	\$15	\$75,000 { \$75,370 } \$20,000 } \$	115,437	for year ending 31.12.07	74 7	529 buyers
. co	Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)? Do. do. (Deferred). Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	60,000 60,000 200,000]	£5	£5	7 ls, 75,000	£3,694 Tis. 14 510	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2}-\$2.14 per share,	31 X	\$4 buyers \$20 buyers \$Tis.44 sales
ny, lice	Shell "Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000 J 2,000,000	Tis. 50	Tie. 50 Le	{	172,370	Final of Tis. 14 making Tis. 34 for 1907 Second interim of 1/- (Compon No. 9 a/c 1907	41 2	Tis. 52 sales 46.
the es. to Mr.	Star" Ferry Company, Limited	000,011	\$10 510	15	(47,221) (115, 140,000) (115, 60,255)	598	\$51,00 } or year anding 0.4.14 8	₹ 3i Ž	525 515
ce.	Take Tog and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	ri . 50	Tis. 101000 } Tis. 1 1000 Tis. 17142 \$22,538 }	6,869	Final of Tis. 24 making Tis. 5 for 1 = 7		ls 49 sellers
ip.	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000 7,000	100	100 Stoò	\$32,538 \$56,848	Dr. \$279,371	8 for year ending 31.12.05		5130
ith oc- for	Verak Sugar Luluvation Company, Limited	7,000	Tis, 50	ris. 50	3, 200,000	Dr. \$135,13 t	Tla. 1 (8 %) for your end w 31.8.06		las Tis. faj buyers
nd. nd. oca ver	Thinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	1,000,000 150,000	Lı	£1.	{	£11,556	Interim of 1,6 (No. 10 for account 19-8	74 %	Tis. 15g buyers
the	alth Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	21	Ϋ́2 ,\[10	£4,873	7. (.11,358	No 12 of 1 == 48 - nia		
ng. the	Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	125	175	\$53,601	\$3,726	\$2.75 **** vent ending 31.1 1.00	•••	313
no. [Pongkong & Kowloon What and Godown Co., Ld	62,000	150	50	26.8 6 26.8 6	\$2,556	Final of \$15 making \$35 f r 1007	7 %	510 buyers
	Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld Shanghal Dock and Engineering Co., Ld		\$50 Fis. 100	150 1100	113. 1, 100,000	\$441,442 6. 10,459	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907	6 7	71s. 82 sales
nr. I	Sunghal and Hongkow Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Γis. 100	18, 100	Tis. 75.000)	l ls. 22,626:	Figal of Tis. 9 making Tis, 17 for 1907		Tls. 220 buyers
at	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld.	25,000	Th. 100	i is, 100	1 1 1 1 2 1 000	Tis. 6,531	Tis. 6 for 1907	Marie Contraction	Tistics calls
ual	Actor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) Central Stores, Limited	30,000 50,125	\$25 \$15 \$50	\$25 515 550	#30,000 \$1,000 1 \$046,075.}	\$10,908 \$9,178	\$34 for year ending 30.6.07	, II 7	S20) sellers S12 buyers
the ack	Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld Humphrey's Estate & Finance Company, Limited	50,000	\$100 \$10	fros	37,000 } [350,000 [217,421]	5252 536,925 24,621	[Final of \$3\ making in all \$7 for year] ending \$1.12.07	7 %	5100 sellers Stoł
ted ers	Kowtoon Land and Building Company, Limited	·	\$50 Tis. 50	130 115, 50	(350,000) one {Tlu-1,523,04 }	653 Tls. 107,5.7	Stå for 1007	41.4	Sooj sales Tis. 123 sales
and five	Wast Point Building Company, Limited		550	Sço	contract (31,541	Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year ending 31.12.07	84 %	\$48
ich ude the	Ewe Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Hougkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	Tls. 50	14, 50 5 20	{ Tis. 150,000 } Tis. 41 9 9 } \$00,000	5 8,807 114 260	Tis. 21 for test ended 31.10.1927	معا ا	Tis. 56 bayers Srr sales
ur- tbo	Lucu-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	i'ls, 150,000	115. 85.519	Tis. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	••	Tis. 62) sales
his be- om	Noy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	3,000	· '	Tis. 500	T = 25,257	Tis, 6,30 }	Tla so for 1906		Tis. 83) sales Tis. \$45 seliera
om is ing.	Bell's Ashestos Eastern Agency, Limited	60,000	12/6 512	12/6	£1,299 \$25,000	L638 Nil.	1/3 per share for 1906		578 \$101
for, the	Do. Do. special shares	* 50,000 } 125,000	\$10} \$1\$	\$10} \$1 \$10	\$120,000 \$60,000}	13,593	80 cents for year ended 28.2.06	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	16) 59)
;	Dairy Farm Company, Limited	400,000	571 510	\$6 . \$10	\$5,000 } \$12,000	\$2,974 15,078	S1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	7 211 7	\$20 \$10}
the	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	21,000	\$10 \$20 \$10'	\$20 \$20	\$186,000 anne	897	52 for year ending 28.2. 8	Ioł X	Sigh sales
ent, rist, lie's	Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25° \$10	\$25 \$10	\$120,000 none	\$9,321 \$4,578 \$8,191	Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907 Final of \$1.20 making in all \$2 for 1907	81 %	\$235 buyers \$25 buyers
and ling	Peak Tramways Company, Limited	50,000	Gs. 100 \$10 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Gr 100	Tis. 547,500 } Tis. 27,003 } \$5,000	Tis. 17,127 \$7,471	Interim of Tls. 10 for 2nd quarter	6 7	Tis. \$12} sales { \$14
into ited ing.	L'Allimaine Company Limited	A Committee of the comm	\$10	\$10 Tis. 50		Nil. Tia 6,603	None Final of Tls. 4 making Tis. 75 for 1907	61 %	Tis. 113 sales
her stied the	Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited		Tls, 20	Tis. 20	Tis, 24,820 } Tis, 75,000 } Tis, 190,000	Tis, 8 493	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 190		Tis. 58 sellers Tis. 585 sales
In- ound oun-	South China Morning Post, Limited	20,000	\$25 \$ 5	\$25 \$ 5	cone aone	Tls. 58 332 Dr. 59 3237 3478	None	61 %	523 buyers 56
the with		50,000	\$10	\$10	Bone	Tis. 201 5111	10 1 - 그리스 프로프레스(12의 프로프트 시민) - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		Tis. 97 sellers
the colie	Natson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	1	Sio	\$4 \$10	\$35,000 \$300,000 \$25,000	\$1,360 \$6,438	Final of 30 certs=3 %=making 60 cents }	61 X	Sro sellers
tor a	William Powell, Limited	I 5,000	lio	\$ 10	BODS	\$41	Final of 30 cts. Munking do Cts. for the syear anded 30th June, 1900		S5 buyers
glass en R went cant							DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:-		
trow St.	These shares are entitled to half of the profits								
load, st.) to th as-					luo.				
d, re-									
bim, the thet ought itted									
itted, pould									